

FIFTY THIRD DAY

MORNING SESSION

March 5, 2014

Senate Chamber, Olympia, Thursday, March 6, 2014

The Senate was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by President Owen. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Susanna Cate and Rachel Lewis, presented the Colors. Pastor Trisha Ferguson of The Capital Christian Center of Olympia offered the prayer.

MOTION

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

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 5, 2014

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6007,
SENATE BILL NO. 6134,
SENATE BILL NO. 6135,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 5, 2014

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2041,
HOUSE BILL NO. 2794,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 5, 2014

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5931,
SENATE BILL NO. 6013,
SENATE BILL NO. 6299,
SENATE BILL NO. 6419,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6453,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5889,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5958,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5973,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6069,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6078,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6339,
SENATE BILL NO. 6358,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6450,
SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8003,
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8409,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 5, 2014

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2517,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

ESHB 2762 by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Clibborn, Fey and Gregerson)

AN ACT Relating to transportation funding and appropriations; amending RCW 46.12.630, 47.28.030, 81.53.281, 82.70.020, 82.70.040, 82.70.050, 82.70.900, and 47.28.170; amending 2013 c 306 ss 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 401, 402, 404, 405, 406, 407, 517, 518, 519, 603, and 606 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 46.68.340 and 47.04.010; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW; adding new sections to chapter 306, Laws of 2013 (uncodified); making appropriations and authorizing expenditures for capital improvements; providing contingent effective dates; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

EHB 2797 by Representatives Dunshee, MacEwen, Stanford, Kochmar, Stonier, Young, Riccelli, Zeiger, Haigh, Magendanz, Fitzgibbon, Dahlquist, Morrell, Smith, Lytton, DeBolt, Seaquist, Wilcox, Freeman, Walkinshaw, Ryu, Tarleton, Hargrove, Jinkins, Appleton, Kagi, Tharinger, Sells, Goodman, Fey, Sullivan, Bergquist, Pollet, Senn, Moscoso, Springer, Habib,

Blake, Ormsby, Reykdal, Van De Wege, Roberts, S. Hunt, Carlyle, Farrell, Green and Hudgins

AN ACT Relating to funding all-day kindergarten and early elementary class size reduction facility needs with lottery revenues; amending RCW 67.70.230, 67.70.044, 28B.76.526, 67.70.240, 67.70.340, and 67.70.040; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; creating new sections; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, all measures listed on the Introduction and First Reading report were referred to the committees as designated.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, Senate Rule 20 was suspended for the remainder of the day to allow consideration of additional floor resolutions.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 20 limits consideration of floor resolutions not essential to the operation of the Senate to one per day during regular daily sessions.

MOTION

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

MOTION

Senator Rolfes moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION 8705

By Senators Rolfes, Parlette, Chase, Ericksen, McAuliffe, Angel, Ranker, Hasegawa, Roach, Fraser, Kline, Braun, Nelson, Litzow, Honeyford, Hatfield, O'Ban, Dammeier, Rivers, Dansel, Schoesler, Baumgartner, Becker, Pedersen, Eide, Mullet, Kohl-Welles, Hewitt, Fain, Frockt, Hill, Hargrove, King, Keiser, McCoy, Pearson, Bailey, Brown, Lias, Billig, Conway, Cleveland, Padden, Tom, and Darneille

WHEREAS, Education is a core tenet of our State Constitution and government; and

WHEREAS, Judi Best joined the Washington State Legislature's Civic Education program in 1994 and has faithfully served the Senate for 20 years; and

WHEREAS, Judi Best has tirelessly worked to create more informed and engaged citizens through the Washington State Legislative Policy Internship Program; and

WHEREAS, The Internship Program has undergone exceptional expansion and improvement under Judi Best's oversight; and

WHEREAS, Judi Best's passion and dedication have helped build a program that is the gold standard for comparable programs across the nation, winning the Kevin B. Harrington Excellence in Democracy Education Award from the National Conference of State Legislatures in 2012; and

WHEREAS, The Internship Program has helped interns obtain invaluable experience and exposure to the Legislature, and now boasts a unified network of over 1,000 alumni; and

WHEREAS, In addition to expanding the Civic Education program, Judi Best's work has resulted in substantial upgrades to other programs, such as improving the Page School, as well as creating the Legislative Scholar Program and the Civics Consortium; and

WHEREAS, Judi Best's efforts have been recognized at the state and federal level, as she has received the Civic Education Lifetime Achievement Award, as well as the 2014 Charles F. Kettering Award from the Cooperative Education and Internship Association, which recognizes "an employer from industry, business, or government who provides outstanding resources and service to the cooperative education and internship field"; and

WHEREAS, Judi Best has carried out her duties with unparalleled enthusiasm and selflessness, stating that she measures her success not through the awards and honors she receives, but through the ongoing achievements of former interns; and

WHEREAS, Judi Best is serving her final session with the Washington State Legislature and intends to retire at its conclusion so that she may do great things elsewhere;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate enthusiastically honor and appreciate the work and life of Judi Best and encourage all citizens to join in the recognition of her many contributions to our great state.

Senators Rolfes, Parlette, Eide, Ericksen, Chase, Hewitt and McAuliffe spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8705.

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

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced members of Judi Best family; Daughter, Alexis Shufelt; Son, Geoff Shufelt; Grandson, Joey Shufelt who were seated in the gallery.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed current and former Legislative Interns who were seated in the gallery.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President introduced Judi Best who was seated at the rostrum.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the seventh order of business.

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that Constance W Rice, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9311, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSTANCE W RICE

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The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Constance W Rice, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9311, as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington.

Senator Benton moved adoption of the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION
8689

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Constance W Rice, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9311, as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

By Senators Benton and Kohl-Welles

WHEREAS, Many Washington citizens have literally given the gift of life by donating organs, eyes, and tissues; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that all citizens are aware of the opportunity to save and enhance the lives of others through organ, eye, and tissue donation and transplantation; and

WHEREAS, There are more than one hundred twenty thousand courageous Americans awaiting a lifesaving organ transplant, with eighteen individuals losing their lives every day because of the shortage of donations; and

WHEREAS, Every ten minutes, a person is added to the national organ donation waiting list; and

WHEREAS, An organ, eye, and tissue donation from one individual can save or enhance the lives of over fifty people; and

WHEREAS, Families receive comfort through the grieving process with the knowledge that, through organ, eye, and tissue donation, another person's life has been saved or enhanced; and

WHEREAS, Organ donation offers the recipients a second chance at life, enabling them to be with their families and maintain a higher quality of life; and

WHEREAS, Through organ, eye, and tissue donation, a donor and the donor's family receive gratitude from the recipient's family and are honored by the enhancement of the recipient's life; and

WHEREAS, The example set by those who choose to donate reflects the character and compassion of these individuals, whose voluntary choice saves the lives of others;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate recognize April as National Donate Life Month as declared by the Governor, honor those who have donated, and celebrate the lives of the recipients.

Senators Benton, Angel, Chase, Kohl-Welles and Tom spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8689.

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

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President welcomed and introduced representatives of the LifeCenter Northwest, a federally designated nonprofit organ procurement and tissue recovery organization in Bellevue, Ms. Meghan M. Farragher and Ms. Mary Graff, Community Outreach Program Manager, who were seated in the gallery.

MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE

Senator Fain: "Mr. President, I move that the members of the Senate be allowed to speak but once on each question before the Senate, that such speech be limited to three minutes and that members be prohibited from yielding their time, however, the maker of a motion shall be allowed to open and close debate. This motion shall be in effect through March 6, 2014."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Fain to limit debate.

The motion by Senator Fain carried and debate was limited through March 6, 2014 by voice vote.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Kohl-Welles moved that Rogelio Riojas, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9312, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington.

Senators Kohl-Welles, Hasegawa and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF ROGELIO RIOJAS

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Rogelio Riojas, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9312, as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Rogelio Riojas, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9312, as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Rogelio Riojas, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9312, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Regents, University of Washington.

MOTION

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

MOTION

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2315, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Orwall, Harris, Cody, Roberts, Short, Morrell, Manweller, Green, Jinkins, Fitzgibbon, Tharinger, Ryu, Goodman, Ormsby, Pollet and Walkinshaw)

Concerning suicide prevention.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Becker moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** 2012 c 181 s 1 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that:

(a) According to the centers for disease control and prevention:

(i) In 2008, more than thirty-six thousand people died by suicide in the United States, making it the tenth leading cause of death nationally.

(ii) During 2007-2008, an estimated five hundred sixty-nine thousand people visited hospital emergency departments with self-inflicted injuries in the United States, seventy percent of whom had attempted suicide.

(iii) During 2008-2009, the average percentages of adults who thought, planned, or attempted suicide in Washington were higher than the national average.

(b) According to a national study, veterans face an elevated risk of suicide as compared to the general population, more than twice the risk among male veterans. Another study has indicated a positive correlation between posttraumatic stress disorder and suicide.

(i) Washington state is home to more than sixty thousand men and women who have deployed in support of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(ii) Research continues on how the effects of wartime service and injuries, such as traumatic brain injury, posttraumatic stress disorder, or other service-related conditions, may increase the number of veterans who attempt suicide.

(iii) As more men and women separate from the military and transition back into civilian life, community mental health providers will become a vital resource to help these veterans and their families deal with issues that may arise.

(c) Suicide has an enormous impact on the family and friends of the victim as well as the community as a whole.

(d) Approximately ninety percent of people who die by suicide had a diagnosable psychiatric disorder at the time of death, such as depression. Most suicide victims exhibit warning signs or behaviors prior to an attempt.

(e) Improved training and education in suicide assessment, treatment, and management has been recommended by a variety of organizations, including the United States department of health and human services and the institute of medicine.

(2) It is therefore the intent of the legislature to help lower the suicide rate in Washington by requiring certain health professionals to complete training in suicide assessment, treatment, and

management as part of their continuing education, continuing competency, or recertification requirements.

(3) The legislature does not intend to expand or limit the existing scope of practice of any health professional affected by this act.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.70.442 and 2013 c 78 s 1 and 2013 c 73 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) ~~((Beginning January 1, 2014,))~~ Each of the following professionals certified or licensed under Title 18 RCW shall, at least once every six years, complete training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management that is approved, in rule, by the relevant disciplining authority:

(i) An adviser or counselor certified under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(ii) A chemical dependency professional licensed under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(iii) A marriage and family therapist licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(iv) A mental health counselor licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(v) An occupational therapy practitioner licensed under chapter 18.59 RCW;

(vi) A psychologist licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW;

(vii) An advanced social worker or independent clinical social worker licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW; and

(viii) A social worker associate--advanced or social worker associate--independent clinical licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW.

(b) The requirements in (a) of this subsection apply to a person holding a retired active license for one of the professions in (a) of this subsection.

(c) The training required by this subsection must be at least six hours in length, unless a ~~((disciplining))~~ disciplining authority has determined, under subsection ~~((8))~~ (9)(b) of this section, that training that includes only screening and referral elements is appropriate for the profession in question, in which case the training must be at least three hours in length.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a professional listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section must complete the first training required by this section during the first full continuing education reporting period after January 1, 2014, or the first full continuing education reporting period after initial licensure or certification, whichever occurs later.

(b) A professional listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section applying for initial licensure ~~((on or after January 1, 2014,))~~ may delay completion of the first training required by this section for six years after initial licensure if he or she can demonstrate successful completion of the training required in subsection (1) of this section no more than six years prior to the application for initial licensure.

(3) The hours spent completing training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management under this section count toward meeting any applicable continuing education or continuing competency requirements for each profession.

(4)(a) A disciplining authority may, by rule, specify minimum training and experience that is sufficient to exempt a professional from the training requirements in subsections (1) and (5) of this section.

(b) ~~((The board of occupational therapy practice))~~ A disciplining authority may exempt ~~((an occupational therapy practitioner))~~ a professional from the training requirements of subsections (1) and (5) of this section if the ~~((occupational therapy practitioner))~~ professional has only brief or limited patient contact.

(5)(a) Each of the following professionals credentialed under Title 18 RCW shall complete a one-time training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management that is approved by the relevant disciplining authority:

(i) A chiropractor licensed under chapter 18.25 RCW;

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- (ii) A naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW;
- (iii) A licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW;
- (iv) An osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW;
- (v) An osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW;
- (vi) A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant licensed under chapter 18.74 RCW;
- (vii) A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW;
- (viii) A physician assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW; and
- (ix) A person holding a retired active license for one of the professions listed in (a)(i) through (viii) of this subsection.

(b) A professional listed in (a) of this subsection must complete the one-time training during the first full continuing education reporting period after the effective date of this section or the first full continuing education reporting period after initial licensure, whichever is later.

(c) The training required by this subsection must be at least six hours in length, unless a disciplining authority has determined, under subsection (9)(b) of this section, that training that includes only screening and referral elements is appropriate for the profession in question, in which case the training must be at least three hours in length.

(6)(a) The secretary and the disciplining authorities shall work collaboratively to develop a model list of training programs in suicide assessment, treatment, and management.

(b) When developing the model list, the secretary and the disciplining authorities shall:

(i) Consider suicide assessment, treatment, and management training programs of at least six hours in length listed on the best practices registry of the American foundation for suicide prevention and the suicide prevention resource center; and

(ii) Consult with public and private institutions of higher education, experts in suicide assessment, treatment, and management, and affected professional associations.

(c) The secretary and the disciplining authorities shall report the model list of training programs to the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 15, 2013.

~~((6))~~ (d) The secretary and the disciplining authorities shall update the list at least once every two years. When updating the list, the secretary and the disciplining authorities shall, to the extent practicable, endeavor to include training on the model list that includes content specific to veterans. When identifying veteran-specific content under this subsection, the secretary and the disciplining authorities shall consult with the Washington department of veterans affairs.

(7) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to expand or limit the scope of practice of any profession regulated under chapter 18.130 RCW.

~~((7))~~ (8) The secretary and the disciplining authorities affected by this section shall adopt any rules necessary to implement this section.

~~((8))~~ (9) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Disciplining authority" has the same meaning as in RCW 18.130.020.

(b) "Training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management" means empirically supported training approved by the appropriate disciplining authority that contains the following elements: Suicide assessment, including screening and referral, suicide treatment, and suicide management. However, the disciplining authority may approve training that includes only screening and referral elements if appropriate for the profession in question based on the profession's scope of practice. The board of

occupational therapy may also approve training that includes only screening and referral elements if appropriate for occupational therapy practitioners based on practice setting.

~~((9))~~ (10) A state or local government employee is exempt from the requirements of this section if he or she receives a total of at least six hours of training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management from his or her employer every six years. For purposes of this subsection, the training may be provided in one six-hour block or may be spread among shorter training sessions at the employer's discretion.

~~((10))~~ (11) An employee of a community mental health agency licensed under chapter 71.24 RCW or a chemical dependency program certified under chapter 70.96A RCW is exempt from the requirements of this section if he or she receives a total of at least six hours of training in suicide assessment, treatment, and management from his or her employer every six years. For purposes of this subsection, the training may be provided in one six-hour block or may be spread among shorter training sessions at the employer's discretion.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department of social and health services and the health care authority shall jointly develop a plan for a pilot program to support primary care providers in the assessment and provision of appropriate diagnosis and treatment of individuals with mental or other behavioral health disorders and track outcomes of the program.

(2) The program must, at a minimum, include the following:

(a) Two pilot sites, one in an urban setting and one in a rural setting; and

(b) Timely case consultation between primary care providers and psychiatric specialists.

(3) The plan must address timely access to care coordination and appropriate treatment services, including next day appointments for urgent cases.

(4) The plan must include:

(a) A description of the recommended program design, staffing model, and projected utilization rates for the two pilot sites and for statewide implementation; and

(b) Detailed fiscal estimates for the pilot sites and for statewide implementation, including:

(i) A detailed cost breakdown of the elements in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, including the proportion of anticipated federal and state funding for each element; and

(ii) An identification of which elements and costs would need to be funded through new resources and which can be financed through existing funded programs.

(5) When developing the plan, the department and the authority shall consult with experts and stakeholders, including, but not limited to, primary care providers, experts on psychiatric interventions, institutions of higher education, tribal governments, the state department of veterans affairs, and the partnership access.

(6) The department and the authority shall provide the plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than November 15, 2014.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The secretary, in consultation with the steering committee convened in subsection (3) of this section, shall develop a Washington plan for suicide prevention. The plan must, at a minimum:

(a) Examine data relating to suicide in order to identify patterns and key demographic factors;

(b) Identify key risk and protective factors relating to suicide; and

(c) Identify goals, action areas, and implementation strategies relating to suicide prevention.

(2) When developing the plan, the secretary shall consider national research and practices employed by the federal government, tribal governments, and other states, including the national strategy for suicide prevention. The plan must be written in a manner that is accessible, and useful to, a broad audience. The secretary shall periodically update the plan as needed.

(3) The secretary shall convene a steering committee to advise him or her in the development of the Washington plan for suicide prevention. The committee must consist of representatives from the following:

- (a) Experts on suicide assessment, treatment, and management;
- (b) Institutions of higher education;
- (c) Tribal governments;
- (d) The department of social and health services;
- (e) The state department of veterans affairs;
- (f) Suicide prevention advocates, at least one of whom must be a suicide survivor and at least one of whom must be a survivor of a suicide attempt;
- (g) Primary care providers;
- (h) Local health departments or districts; and
- (i) Any other organizations or groups the secretary deems appropriate.

(4) The secretary shall complete the plan no later than November 15, 2015, publish the report on the department's web site, and submit copies to the governor and the relevant standing committees of the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall update the report required by section 3, chapter 181, Laws of 2012 in 2018 and again in 2022 and report the results to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 15, 2018, and November 15, 2022.

(2) This section expires December 31, 2022."

Senator Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health Care to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2315.

The motion by Senator Becker carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "prevention;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending 2012 c 181 s 1 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 43.70.442; adding new sections to chapter 43.70 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Becker, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2315 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Becker, Pedersen, Angel, O'Ban, Keiser, Roach, Bailey and Parlette spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2315 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2315 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2315 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2741, by Representatives Orcutt and Clibborn

Concerning requirements before issuance of an initial vehicle registration.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2741 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators King and Eide spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2741.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2741 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Voting nay: Senator Cleveland

HOUSE BILL NO. 2741, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1171, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Hurst, Dahlquist, Haler and Parker)

Prohibiting the release of defendants charged with a sex or violent offense without the payment of bail pending trial. Revised for 1st Substitute: Clarifying pretrial release programs.

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The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1171 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1171.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1171 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1171, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2351, by Representatives Tarleton, Harris, Cody, Schmick, Walkinshaw, Riccelli, Ryu, Morrell, Roberts, Zeiger and Freeman

Concerning the practice of out-of-state health care professionals volunteering in Washington.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2351 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pedersen and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2351.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2351 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline,

Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2351, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2776, by Representatives Santos, Pettigrew, DeBolt, Cody, Morris, Haigh, Chandler, Kagi, S. Hunt, Orcutt, Dunshee, Kirby, Chopp, Jinkins, Appleton, Fitzgibbon, Ormsby and Hudgins

Renaming the Washington civil liberties public education program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kline, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2776 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kline, Hasegawa, Brown, Darneille and Benton spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2776.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2776 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

HOUSE BILL NO. 2776, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "In ruling on the Point of Order raised by Senator Braun as to whether Amendment 602 by Sen. Lias to Senate Bill 6220 expands the scope and object of the bill, the President finds and rules as follows.

Senate Bill No. 6220 addressed one issue: the imposition of a 17% charge on the sale of spirits from certain retailers to restaurants. If Amendment 602 were offered against the bill in the form it had when initially brought before the Senate, the amendment would clearly be outside the scope and object of that bill.

The President's determination is made more difficult by the adoption of Amendment 605, prior to the body's consideration of Amendment 602. Amendment 605 broadened the scope of the bill by clarifying – if not altering – the imposition of a fee upon the

sale of spirits from a manufacturer to liquor distributors and retailers.

This previous amendment changed the scope and object of the bill, but was not challenged. Instead of affecting only a single commercial relationship, involving only retailers and certain sellers of spirits, the bill expanded to include a second significant commercial relationship, the one existing between manufacturers, on the one hand, and distributors or retailers on the other.

The proposed amendment adds yet another commercial relationship into the mix: the relationship at the point of sale from a retailer to a consumer.

This is not a clear and easy decision for the President, but it presents a question that is not often faced: the adoption of a discrete amendment that sufficiently alters the scope and object of the original bill to allow additional matters to be properly offered and considered. In this instance, the President finds that the adoption of Amendment 605, by introducing a second form of commercial relationship into the bill, opens the bill for the consideration of other commercial relationships, such as that between retailers and consumers.

The President would further advise against the body taking this ruling too far. Initiative 1183, as adopted by the voters, contains a series of commercial relationships that are not found in many arenas. By failing to limit the bill to addressing a single discrete commercial relationship, the body may no longer be able to procedurally limit amendments involving other commercial relationships.

For these reasons, the President finds that the proposed amendment is within the scope and object of the underlying bill, and Senator Braun's point is not well-taken.

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 6220 which had been deferred on March 5, 2014.

The Senate resumed consideration of the striking amendment by Senators Liias and Conway to Senate Bill No. 6220 that had been deferred on March 5, 2014.

Senator Braun spoke against adoption of the striking amendment.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Rolfes: "I believe the speaker has already spoken on this amendment and under the rules that we're operating under we each get to speak once to the amendment unless we're the maker of the amendment."

RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "The President believes that Senator Braun had only had risen to a point of order and does, that does not constitute having spoken on the bill."

Senators Liias and Conway spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

Senators Mullet and Ericksen spoke against adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the striking amendment by Senators Liias and Conway to Senate Bill No. 6220.

The motion by Senator Liias failed and the striking amendment was not adopted by a rising vote.

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following amendment by Senators Liias and Conway be adopted:

On page 1, at the beginning on line 6, insert "(1)"

On page 1, after line 9, insert the following:

"(2) Any retail sale made by a spirits retail licensee licensed under this title is subject to tax as provided in RCW 82.08.150."

On page 1, after line 9, insert the following:

"Sec. 2. RCW 82.08.150 and 2012 c 2 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is levied and collected a tax upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of:

(a) Fifteen percent of the selling price, until July 1, 2017;

(b) 17.5 percent of the selling price, beginning July 1, 2017, until July 1, 2019;

(c) 14.5 percent of the selling price, beginning July 1, 2019, until July 1, 2021; and

(d) 11.5 percent of the selling price, beginning July 1, 2021, until July 1, 2023.

(2)(a) Until July 1, 2017, there is levied and collected a tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of ten percent of the selling price on sales by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to restaurant spirits retailers.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2017, until July 1, 2019, there is levied and collected a tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of 11.7 percent of the selling price on sales by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to restaurant spirits retailers.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2019, until July 1, 2021, there is levied and collected a tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of 9.7 percent of the selling price on sales by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to restaurant spirits retailers.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2021, until July 1, 2023, there is levied and collected a tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of 7.7 percent of the selling price on sales by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to restaurant spirits retailers.

(3) There is levied and collected an additional tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to a restaurant spirits retailer and upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package by a licensee of the board at the rate of one dollar and seventy-two cents per liter.

(4)(a) Until July 1, 2017, an additional tax is imposed equal to fourteen percent multiplied by the taxes payable under subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2017, an additional tax is imposed equal to fourteen percent multiplied by the taxes payable under subsection (3) of this section.

(5) An additional tax is imposed upon each sale of spirits in the original package by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to a restaurant spirits retailer and upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package by a licensee of the board at the rate of seven cents per liter. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax must be deposited in the state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.

(6)(a) Until July 1, 2017, an additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of three and four-tenths percent of the selling price.

(b) Until July 1, 2017, an additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package to a restaurant spirits retailer at the rate of two and three-tenths percent of the selling price.

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(c) An additional tax is imposed upon each sale of spirits in the original package by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to a restaurant spirits retailer and upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package by a licensee of the board at the rate of forty-one cents per liter.

(d) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection must be deposited in the state general fund by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.

(7)(a) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of one dollar and thirty-three cents per liter.

(b) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection must be deposited by the twenty-fifth day of the following month into the general fund.

(8) Until July 1, 2023, the tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of spirits in the original package. Beginning July 1, 2023, the state and local sales taxes imposed in RCW 82.08.020 and 82.14.030 apply to sales of spirits in the original package.

(9) The taxes imposed in this section must be paid by the buyer to the seller, and each seller must collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable in respect to each taxable sale under this section. The taxes required by this section to be collected by the seller must be stated separately from the selling price, and for purposes of determining the tax due from the buyer to the seller, it is conclusively presumed that the selling price quoted in any price list does not include the taxes imposed by this section. Sellers must report and return all taxes imposed in this section in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

(10) As used in this section, the terms, "spirits" and "package" have the same meaning as provided in chapter 66.04 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act takes effect July 1, 2017."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "providing a comprehensive spirits sales tax reduction for all consumers in both on-premise and off-premise settings; amending RCW 82.08.150; adding a new section to chapter 66.24 RCW; and providing an effective date."

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Liias, the amendment by Senator Liias on page 1, line 6 to Senate Bill No. 6220 was withdrawn.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Braun, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6220 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Braun, Mullet, Sheldon, Ericksen, Dansel, Baumgartner and Bailey spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Nelson, Chase, Conway, Hasegawa and McAuliffe spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6220.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6220 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Braun, Brown, Dammeier, Dansel, Ericksen, Fain, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, King, Litzow, Mullet, O'Ban,

Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Rivers, Roach, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Eide, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Honeyford, Keiser, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, McAuliffe, McCoy, Nelson, Pedersen, Ranker and Rolfes

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 6220, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 6220 was immediately transmitted to the House of Representatives.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2225, by Representatives Manweller, Senn, Magendanz, Fey, Tharinger, Fitzgibbon and Roberts

Concerning the Milwaukee Road corridor.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pearson, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2225 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pearson and Liias spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2225.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2225 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Absent: Senator Ericksen

HOUSE BILL NO. 2225, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1264, by Representatives Haigh, Chandler, Takko and Ryu

Concerning partial fire district mergers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Roach, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1264 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Roach and Chase spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1264.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1264 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

HOUSE BILL NO. 1264, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 11:25 a.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 3:26 p.m. by President Owen.

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 6, 2014

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 6201,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6216,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6226,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6272,
SENATE BILL NO. 6514,
SENATE BILL NO. 6522,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

March 5, 2014

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2335,

and the same is herewith transmitted.

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Hewitt moved that Bill Gordon, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, Columbia Basin Community College District No. 19.

Senator Hewitt spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF BILL GORDON

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Bill Gordon, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Columbia Basin Community College District No. 19.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Bill Gordon, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Columbia Basin Community College District No. 19 and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Bill Gordon, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9269, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, Columbia Basin Community College District No. 19.

THIRD READING

CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Fain moved that Thomas A Campbell, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9249, be confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, Green River Community College District No. 10.

Senator Fain spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF THOMAS A CAMPBELL

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Thomas A Campbell, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9249, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Green River Community College District No. 10.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Thomas A Campbell, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9249, as a member of the Board of Trustees, Green River Community College District No. 10 and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

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Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Danel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Thomas A Campbell, Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9249, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Board of Trustees, Green River Community College District No. 10.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, the Senate reverted to the sixth order of business.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2167, by Representatives Lytton, Haigh, Magendanz, Kagi, Dahlquist and Carlyle

Changing the date by which challenged schools are identified.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Litzow, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2167 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Litzow and McAuliffe spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Frockt, Senators Keiser and Nelson were excused.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2167.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2167 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Danel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Excused: Senators Keiser and Nelson

HOUSE BILL NO. 2167, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2153, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Habib, Tarleton, Ross, Green, Morrell, Springer, Tharinger, Jinkins, Goodman, Van De Wege, Clibborn, Fey and Riccelli)

Concerning the treatment of eosinophilic gastrointestinal associated disorders.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Frockt, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2153 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Frockt, Becker, Tom, Keiser and Angel spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2153.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2153 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Danel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2153, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2492, by House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Rodne, Jinkins, Morrell and Tharinger)

Concerning liability of health care providers responding to an emergency.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2492 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2492.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2492 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2492, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5889,
SENATE BILL NO. 5931,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5958,
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5973,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6007,
SENATE BILL NO. 6013,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6069,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6078,
SENATE BILL NO. 6134,
SENATE BILL NO. 6135,
SENATE BILL NO. 6299,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6339,
SENATE BILL NO. 6358,
SENATE BILL NO. 6419,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6450,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6453,
SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 8003.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2102, by House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Sawyer, Muri, Kirby, Zeiger, Fey, Seaquist, Green, Morrell, Jinkins, Liias, Van De Wege, Ryu and Bergquist)

Requiring a prisoner to seek authorization from a court before commencing a civil action against the victim of the prisoner's crimes.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person convicted and confined for any of the offenses set forth in subsection (3) of this section must, prior to commencing any civil action in state court against the victim of such offense, or the victim's family, first obtain an order authorizing such action to proceed from the sentencing judge, if available, or the presiding judge in the county of conviction.

(2) This section does not apply to an action brought under Title 26 RCW.

(3) This section applies to persons convicted and confined for any serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(4) A court may refuse to authorize an action, or a claim contained therein, to proceed if the court finds that the action, or claim, is frivolous or malicious. In determining whether an action, or a claim asserted therein, is frivolous or malicious, the court may consider, among other things, whether:

(a) The claim's realistic chance of ultimate success is slight;

(b) The claim has no arguable basis in law or in fact;

(c) It is clear that the party cannot prove facts in support of the claim;

(d) The claim has been brought with the intent to harass the opposing party; or

(e) The claim is substantially similar to a previous claim filed by the inmate because the claim arises from the same operative facts.

(5) For purposes of this section, "victim's family" includes a victim's spouse, domestic partner, children, parents, and siblings.

(6) Failure to obtain the authorization required by this section prior to commencing an action may result in loss of early release time or other privileges, or some combination thereof. The department may exercise discretion to determine whether and how the loss may be applied, and the amount of reduction of early release time, loss of other privileges, or some combination thereof. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection."

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 2102.

The motion by Senator Padden carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "victims;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2102 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Padden and Kline spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2102 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2102 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway,

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Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

chiropractor has completed the educational requirements in (a) and (b) of this subsection prior to the effective date of this section, in which case the supervised clinical practical experience must be completed by January 1, 2017.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2102 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

(2) A chiropractor holding a physical therapy endorsement under subsection (1) of this section shall consult with a health care practitioner, other than a chiropractor, authorized to practice physical therapy if physical therapy procedures are required beyond six treatments.

MOTION

(3) A chiropractor holding a physical therapy endorsement under subsection (1) of this section may not:

On motion of Senator Billig, Senator Hasegawa was excused.

(a) Have a practice in which physical therapy constitutes the majority of the services provided;

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2160, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Jinkins, Pollet, Appleton, S. Hunt, Buys, Haler, Warnick, Pettigrew, Manweller, Goodman, Clibborn, Santos, Harris and Kagi)

(b) Evaluate the function of a patient wearing an orthosis or prosthesis as defined in RCW 18.200.010 or provide a patient with such such orthoses;

Allowing physical therapists to perform spinal manipulation.

(c) Delegate physical therapy; or
(d) Bill a health carrier for physical therapy separately from, or in addition to, other chiropractic procedures.

The measure was read the second time.

(4) A chiropractor holding a physical therapy endorsement under this section shall complete at least ten hours of continuing education per continuing competency reporting period directly related to physical therapy. At least five hours of the training required under this subsection must be related to procedural technique and application of physical therapy.

MOTION

Senator Benton moved that the following amendment by Senator Benton be adopted:

(5) If a chiropractor is intending to perform physical therapy on a patient who the chiropractor knows is being treated by a physical therapist for the same diagnosis, the chiropractor shall make reasonable efforts to coordinate patient care with the physical therapist to prevent conflict or duplication of services.

On page 9, after line 21, insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 18.25 RCW to read as follows:

(6) By November 15, 2019, the commission shall report to the legislature any disciplinary actions taken against chiropractors whose performance of physical therapy resulted in physical harm to a patient. Prior to finalizing the report required under this subsection, the commission shall consult with the board of physical therapy.

(1) Subject to the limitations of this section, a chiropractor may practice physical therapy only after being issued a physical therapy endorsement by the secretary. The secretary, upon approval by the commission, shall issue an endorsement to a chiropractor who has at least one year of full-time, orthopedic, postgraduate practice experience that consists of direct patient care and averages at least thirty-six hours a week and who provides evidence in a manner acceptable to the commission of all of the following additional requirements:

Sec. 7. RCW 18.25.005 and 2002 c 225 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(a) Training in mechanical, physiological, and development impairment diagnosis of no less than one hundred hours outlined within a course curriculum;

(1) Chiropractic is the practice of health care that deals with the diagnosis or analysis and care or treatment of the vertebral subluxation complex and its effects, articular dysfunction, and musculoskeletal disorders, all for the restoration and maintenance of health and recognizing the recuperative powers of the body.

(b) Didactic and practical training related to the delivery of physical therapy procedures of no less than two hundred fifty hours clearly delineated and outlined in a course curriculum; and

(2) Chiropractic treatment or care includes the use of procedures involving spinal adjustments and extremity manipulation. Chiropractic treatment also includes the use of heat, cold, water, exercise, massage, trigger point therapy, dietary advice and recommendation of nutritional supplementation, the normal regimen and rehabilitation of the patient, the practice of physical therapy, first aid, and counseling on hygiene, sanitation, and preventive measures. Chiropractic care also includes such physiological therapeutic procedures as traction and light, but does not include procedures involving the application of sound, diathermy, or electricity.

(c) At least three hundred hours of supervised clinical practical experience in physical therapy procedures. The supervised clinical practical experience must:

(3) As part of a chiropractic differential diagnosis, a chiropractor shall perform a physical examination, which may include diagnostic x-rays, to determine the appropriateness of chiropractic care or the need for referral to other health care providers. The chiropractic quality assurance commission shall provide by rule for the type and use of diagnostic and analytical devices and procedures consistent with this chapter.

(i) Be supervised by a clinical supervisor who:

(4) Chiropractic care shall not include the prescription or dispensing of any medicine or drug, the practice of obstetrics or surgery, the use of x-rays or any other form of radiation for

(A) Holds a physical therapy endorsement under this section;

(B) Is a licensed physical therapist; or

(C) Holds an endorsement or advanced certification the training requirements for which are commensurate with the training requirements in this section;

(ii) Be under the close supervision of the clinical supervisor for a minimum of the first one hundred fifty hours of the supervised clinical practical experience, after which the supervised clinical practical experience must be under the direct supervision of the clinical supervisor;

(iii) Be completed within eighteen months of completing the educational requirements in (a) and (b) of this subsection, unless the

therapeutic purposes, colonic irrigation, or any form of venipuncture.

(5) Nothing in this chapter prohibits or restricts any other practitioner of a "health profession" defined in RCW 18.120.020(4) from performing any functions or procedures the practitioner is licensed or permitted to perform, and the term "chiropractic" as defined in this chapter shall not prohibit a practitioner licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW from performing medical procedures, except such procedures shall not include the adjustment by hand of any articulation of the spine.

Sec. 8. RCW 18.25.006 and 2002 c 225 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Department" means the department of health.

(2) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health or the secretary's designee.

(3) "Chiropractor" means an individual licensed under this chapter.

(4) "Commission" means the Washington state chiropractic quality assurance commission.

(5) "Vertebral subluxation complex" means a functional defect or alteration of the biomechanical and physiological dynamics in a joint that may cause neuronal disturbances, with or without displacement detectable by X-ray. The effects of the vertebral subluxation complex may include, but are not limited to, any of the following: Fixation, hypomobility, hypermobility, periarticular muscle spasm, edema, or inflammation.

(6) "Articular dysfunction" means an alteration of the biomechanical and physiological dynamics of a joint of the axial or appendicular skeleton.

(7) "Musculoskeletal disorders" means abnormalities of the muscles, bones, and connective tissue.

(8) "Chiropractic differential diagnosis" means a diagnosis to determine the existence of a vertebral subluxation complex, articular dysfunction, or musculoskeletal disorder, and the appropriateness of chiropractic care or the need for referral to other health care providers.

(9) "Chiropractic adjustment" means chiropractic care of a vertebral subluxation complex, articular dysfunction, or musculoskeletal disorder. Such care includes manual or mechanical adjustment of any vertebral articulation and contiguous articulations beyond the normal passive physiological range of motion.

(10) "Extremity manipulation" means a corrective thrust or maneuver applied to a joint of the appendicular skeleton.

(11) "Practice of physical therapy" means:

(a) Examining, evaluating, and testing individuals with mechanical, physiological, and developmental impairments, functional limitations in movement, and disability or other health and movement-related conditions in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis, plan of therapeutic intervention, and to assess and document the ongoing effects of intervention;

(b) Alleviating impairments and functional limitations in movement by designing, implementing, and modifying therapeutic interventions that include therapeutic exercise; functional training related to balance, posture, and movement to facilitate self-care and reintegration into home, community, or work; manual therapy including soft tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation; therapeutic massage; airway clearance techniques; physical agents or modalities; mechanical and electrotherapeutic modalities; and patient-related instruction; and

(c) Reducing the risk of injury, impairment, functional limitation, and disability related to movement, including the promotion and maintenance of fitness, health, and quality of life in all age populations.

(12) "Direct supervision" means the supervisor must (a) be continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where the person being supervised is performing services; (b) be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and (c) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is required to be directly supervised under section 6 of this act.

(13) "Close supervision" means the supervisor has personally diagnosed the condition to be treated and has personally authorized the procedures to be performed. The supervisor is continuously on-site and physically present in the operatory while the procedures are performed and capable of responding immediately in the event of an emergency.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 18.25 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Chiropractors must not advertise that they practice physical therapy of any kind.

(2) A violation of this section is unprofessional conduct under this chapter and chapter 18.130 RCW.

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

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Benton, the amendment by Senator Benton on page 9, line 21 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2160 was withdrawn.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2160 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Pedersen, Benton, Padden, Becker and Keiser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2160.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2160 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dassel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2160, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Billig, Senator Pedersen was excused.

SECOND READING

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ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2636, by Representatives Smith, Tarleton and Morrell

Streamlining statutorily required environmental reports by government entities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2636 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Ericksen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2636.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2636 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2636, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2456, by Representatives Gregerson, Freeman, Tarleton, Orwall, Sells, Ryu, Appleton, Van De Wege, Goodman, Morrell and Muri

Correcting the expiration date of a definition of firefighter.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hill, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2456 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hill and Hargrove spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2456.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2456 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway,

Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Voting nay: Senator Honeyford

HOUSE BILL NO. 2456, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2175, by House Committee on Technology & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Representatives Morris, Morrell and Stanford)

Removing barriers to economic development in the telecommunications industry.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following committee amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications be not adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 30, after "means" strike all material through "(ii) A" on line 34 and insert "a"

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

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Ericksen to not adopt of the committee amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications to Substitute House Bill No. 2175.

The motion by Senator Ericksen carried and the committee amendment was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the following striking amendment by Senators Billig, Ericksen and Ranker be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 80.36.375 and 1997 c 219 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a personal wireless service provider applies to site several microcells (~~and/or~~), minor facilities, or a small cell network in a single geographical area:

(a) If one or more of the microcells and/or minor facilities are not exempt from the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c), local governmental entities are encouraged: (i) To allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a single set of documents required by chapter 43.21C RCW that will apply to all the microcells and/or minor facilities to be sited; and (ii) to render decisions under chapter 43.21C RCW regarding all the microcells and/or minor facilities in a single administrative proceeding; (~~and~~)

(b) Local governmental entities are encouraged: (i) To allow the applicant, at the applicant's discretion, to file a single set of documents for land use permits that will apply to all the microcells and/or minor facilities to be sited; and (ii) to render decisions regarding land use permits for all the microcells and/or minor facilities in a single administrative proceeding; and

(c) For small cell networks involving multiple individual small

cell facilities, local governmental entities shall allow the applicant, if the applicant so chooses, to file a consolidated application and receive a single permit for the small cell network in a single jurisdiction instead of filing separate applications for each individual small cell facility.

(2) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Personal wireless services" means commercial mobile services, unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services, as defined by federal laws and regulations.

(b) "Microcell" means a wireless communication facility consisting of an antenna that is either: (i) Four feet in height and with an area of not more than five hundred eighty square inches; or (ii) if a tubular antenna, no more than four inches in diameter and no more than six feet in length.

(c) "Minor facility" means a wireless communication facility consisting of up to three antennas, each of which is either: (i) Four feet in height and with an area of not more than five hundred eighty square inches; or (ii) if a tubular antenna, no more than four inches in diameter and no more than six feet in length; and the associated equipment cabinet that is six feet or less in height and no more than forty-eight square feet in floor area.

(d) "Small cell facility" means a personal wireless services facility that meets both of the following qualifications:

(i) Each antenna is located inside an antenna enclosure of no more than three cubic feet in volume or, in the case of an antenna that has exposed elements, the antenna and all of its exposed elements could fit within an imaginary enclosure of no more than three cubic feet; and

(ii) Primary equipment enclosures are no larger than seventeen cubic feet in volume. The following associated equipment may be located outside the primary equipment enclosure and if so located, are not included in the calculation of equipment volume: Electric meter, concealment, telecomm demarcation box, ground-based enclosures, battery back-up power systems, grounding equipment, power transfer switch, and cut-off switch.

(e) "Small cell network" means a collection of interrelated small cell facilities designed to deliver personal wireless services.

Sec. 2. RCW 35.21.860 and 2007 c 6 s 1020 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No city or town may impose a franchise fee or any other fee or charge of whatever nature or description upon the light and power, or gas distribution businesses, as defined in RCW 82.16.010, or telephone business, as defined in RCW 82.16.010, or service provider for use of the right-of-way, except:

(a) A tax authorized by RCW 35.21.865 may be imposed;

(b) A fee may be charged to such businesses or service providers that recovers actual administrative expenses incurred by a city or town that are directly related to receiving and approving a permit, license, and franchise, to inspecting plans and construction, or to the preparation of a detailed statement pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW;

(c) Taxes permitted by state law on service providers;

(d) Franchise requirements and fees for cable television services as allowed by federal law; and

(e) A site-specific charge pursuant to an agreement between the city or town and a service provider of personal wireless services acceptable to the parties for:

(i) The placement of new structures in the right-of-way regardless of height, unless the new structure is the result of a mandated relocation in which case no charge will be imposed if the previous location was not charged;

(ii) The placement of replacement structures when the replacement is necessary for the installation or attachment of wireless facilities, the replacement structure is higher than the

replaced structure, and the overall height of the replacement structure and the wireless facility is more than sixty feet; or

(iii) The placement of personal wireless facilities on structures owned by the city or town located in the right-of-way. However, a site-specific charge shall not apply to the placement of personal wireless facilities on existing structures, unless the structure is owned by the city or town.

A city or town is not required to approve the use permit for the placement of a facility for personal wireless services that meets one of the criteria in this subsection absent such an agreement. If the parties are unable to agree on the amount of the charge, the service provider may submit the amount of the charge to binding arbitration by serving notice on the city or town. Within thirty days of receipt of the initial notice, each party shall furnish a list of acceptable arbitrators. The parties shall select an arbitrator; failing to agree on an arbitrator, each party shall select one arbitrator and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator for an arbitration panel. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall determine the charge based on comparable siting agreements involving public land and rights-of-way. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall not decide any other disputed issues, including but not limited to size, location, and zoning requirements. Costs of the arbitration, including compensation for the arbitrator's services, must be borne equally by the parties participating in the arbitration and each party shall bear its own costs and expenses, including legal fees and witness expenses, in connection with the arbitration proceeding.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit franchise fees imposed on an electrical energy, natural gas, or telephone business, by contract existing on April 20, 1982, with a city or town, for the duration of the contract, but the franchise fees shall be considered taxes for the purposes of the limitations established in RCW 35.21.865 and 35.21.870 to the extent the fees exceed the costs allowable under subsection (1) of this section."

Senators Billig, Ericksen and McCoy spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the striking amendment by Senators Billig, Ericksen and Ranker to Substitute House Bill No. 2175.

The motion by Senator Billig carried and the striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "industry;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 80.36.375 and 35.21.860."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2175 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Ericksen and McCoy spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Rolfes, Conway and Pedersen spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2175 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

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The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2175 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Dammeier, Dansel, Ericksen, Fain, Hargrove, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, King, Liias, Litzow, McCoy, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Schoesler and Sheldon

Voting nay: Senators Chase, Conway, Darneille, Eide, Fraser, Frockt, Hasegawa, Keiser, Kline, Kohl-Welles, McAuliffe, Nelson, Pedersen, Rolfes and Tom

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2175 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1840, by House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Hope, Hunter, Pedersen, Bergquist, Habib, Fey, Ryu, Jinkins, Pollet and Tharinger)

Concerning firearms laws for persons subject to no-contact orders, protection orders, and restraining orders.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1840 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Padden, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Angel and Frockt spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Brown: "Would Senator Padden yield to a question? Could you please tell the body what the NRA position is on this?"

Senator Padden: "The National Rifle Association with the addition of the due process rights that removed their opposition to the bill. They do not oppose the bill."

Senators Baumgartner, Liias and Dansel spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1840.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1840 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser,

Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1840, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hargrove, Senators Billig and Nelson were excused.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2569, by House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government & Information Technology (originally sponsored by Representatives Hargrove and Pollet)

Reducing air pollution associated with diesel emissions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, further consideration of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2569 was deferred and the bill held its place on the second reading calendar.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2229, by House Committee on Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Representatives Morris, Smith, Appleton, Haler, Moscoso, Tarleton, Roberts, Ryu, Habib and Bergquist)

Concerning long-term funding for a state tourism marketing program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Braun, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 2229 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Braun, Chase, Mullet, Angel and Ranker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2229.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2229 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry,

Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Excused: Senators Billig and Nelson

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2229, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2627, by House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Health & Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Roberts, Hayes, Moscoso, Robinson and Freeman)

Concerning the arrest of individuals who suffer from chemical dependency.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator O'Ban moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the large number of individuals involved in the juvenile justice and criminal justice systems with substance abuse challenges is of significant concern. Access to effective treatment is critical to the successful treatment of individuals in the early stages of their contact with the juvenile justice and criminal justice systems. Such access may prevent further involvement in the systems. The effective use of substance abuse treatment options can result not only in significant cost savings for the juvenile justice and criminal justice systems, but can benefit the lives of individuals who face substance abuse challenges.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 10.31 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A pilot program is established in Snohomish county for the purpose of studying the effect of chemical dependency diversions as described in this section.

(2) When a police officer has reasonable cause to believe that the individual:

(a) Has committed acts constituting a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as identified in RCW 9.41.010;

(b) Has not committed a possible violation of laws relating to driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under chapter 46.20 RCW; and

(c) Is known by history or consultation with staff designated by the county to suffer from a chemical dependency, as defined in RCW 70.96A.020, the arresting officer may:

(i) Take the individual to an approved chemical dependency treatment provider for treatment. The individual must be examined by a chemical dependency treatment provider within three hours of arrival;

(ii) Take the individual to an emergency medical service customarily used for incapacitated persons, if no approved treatment program is readily available. The individual must be examined by a chemical dependency treatment provider within three hours of arrival;

(iii) Refer the individual to a chemical dependency professional for initial detention and proceeding under chapter 70.96A RCW; or

(iv) Release the individual upon agreement to voluntary participation in outpatient treatment.

(3) If the individual is released to the community, the chemical dependency provider shall inform the arresting officer of the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if the arresting officer has specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

(4) In deciding whether to refer the individual to treatment under this section, the police officer shall be guided by standards mutually agreed upon with the prosecuting authority, which address, at a minimum, the length, seriousness, and recency of the known criminal history of the individual, the mental health and substance abuse history of the individual, where available, and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.

(5) The police officer shall submit a written report to the prosecuting attorney within ten days.

(6) Any agreement to participate in treatment shall not require individuals to stipulate to any of the alleged facts regarding the criminal activity as a prerequisite to participation in a chemical dependency treatment alternative. The agreement is inadmissible in any criminal or civil proceeding. The agreement does not create immunity from prosecution for the alleged criminal activity.

(7) If an individual violates such agreement and the chemical dependency treatment alternative is no longer appropriate, the chemical dependency provider shall inform the referring law enforcement agency of the violation.

(8) Nothing in this section may be construed as barring the referral of charges to the prosecuting attorney, or the filing of criminal charges by the prosecuting attorney.

(9) The police officer, staff designated by the county, or treatment facility personnel are immune from liability for any good faith conduct under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Snohomish county shall evaluate the effects of the pilot program as provided in section 2 of this act. Snohomish county shall submit a report to the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036. The report must summarize the effectiveness of the pilot program and include: How often the chemical dependency diversion was used, the kind of treatment the person engaged in, how often treatment was completed, the number of prosecutions, any cost savings to the county or state, any cost shifting from the county or state onto other systems, and the recidivism rate of offenders involved in the pilot program. The report may include any recommendations to the legislature to improve the effectiveness of the pilot program. The report is due July 1, 2015, and every other year until July 1, 2019.

Sec. 4. RCW 13.40.042 and 2013 c 179 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When a police officer has reasonable cause to believe that a juvenile has committed acts constituting a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092, and the officer believes that the juvenile suffers from a mental disorder, and the local prosecutor has entered into an agreement with law enforcement regarding the detention of juveniles who may have a mental disorder or may be suffering from chemical dependency, the arresting officer, instead of taking the juvenile to the local juvenile detention facility, may take the juvenile to:

(a) An evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.34.020 if the juvenile suffers from a mental disorder and the facility has been identified as an alternative location by agreement of the prosecutor, law enforcement, and the mental health provider;

(b) A facility or program identified by agreement of the prosecutor and law enforcement; or

(c) A location already identified and in use by law enforcement for the purpose of ~~((mental))~~ a behavioral health diversion.

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(2) For the purposes of this section, an "alternative location" means a facility or program that has the capacity to evaluate a youth and, if determined to be appropriate, develop a behavioral health intervention plan and initiate treatment.

(3) If a juvenile is taken to any location described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section, the juvenile may be held for up to twelve hours and must be examined by a mental health or chemical dependency professional within three hours of arrival.

(4) The authority provided pursuant to this section is in addition to existing authority under RCW 10.31.110 and section 2 of this act.

Sec. 5. RCW 13.40.080 and 2013 c 179 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A diversion agreement shall be a contract between a juvenile accused of an offense and a diversion unit whereby the juvenile agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution. Such agreements may be entered into only after the prosecutor, or probation counselor pursuant to this chapter, has determined that probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed and that the juvenile committed it. Such agreements shall be entered into as expeditiously as possible.

(2) A diversion agreement shall be limited to one or more of the following:

(a) Community restitution not to exceed one hundred fifty hours, not to be performed during school hours if the juvenile is attending school;

(b) Restitution limited to the amount of actual loss incurred by any victim;

(c) Attendance at up to ten hours of counseling and/or up to twenty hours of educational or informational sessions at a community agency. The educational or informational sessions may include sessions relating to respect for self, others, and authority; victim awareness; accountability; self-worth; responsibility; work ethics; good citizenship; literacy; and life skills. If an assessment identifies mental health or chemical dependency needs, a youth may access up to thirty hours of counseling. The counseling sessions may include services demonstrated to improve behavioral health and reduce recidivism. For purposes of this section, "community agency" may also mean a community-based nonprofit organization, a physician, a counselor, a school, or a treatment provider, if approved by the diversion unit. The state shall not be liable for costs resulting from the diversion unit exercising the option to permit diversion agreements to mandate attendance at up to thirty hours of counseling and/or up to twenty hours of educational or informational sessions;

(d) A fine, not to exceed one hundred dollars;

(e) Requirements to remain during specified hours at home, school, or work, and restrictions on leaving or entering specified geographical areas; and

(f) Upon request of any victim or witness, requirements to refrain from any contact with victims or witnesses of offenses committed by the juvenile.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, youth courts are not limited to the conditions imposed by subsection (2) of this section in imposing sanctions on juveniles pursuant to RCW 13.40.630.

(4) In assessing periods of community restitution to be performed and restitution to be paid by a juvenile who has entered into a diversion agreement, the court officer to whom this task is assigned shall consult with the juvenile's custodial parent or parents or guardian. To the extent possible, the court officer shall advise the victims of the juvenile offender of the diversion process, offer victim impact letter forms and restitution claim forms, and involve members of the community. Such members of the community shall meet with the juvenile and advise the court officer as to the

terms of the diversion agreement and shall supervise the juvenile in carrying out its terms.

(5)(a) A diversion agreement may not exceed a period of six months and may include a period extending beyond the eighteenth birthday of the divertee.

(b) If additional time is necessary for the juvenile to complete restitution to a victim, the time period limitations of this subsection may be extended by an additional six months.

(c) If the juvenile has not paid the full amount of restitution by the end of the additional six-month period, then the juvenile shall be referred to the juvenile court for entry of an order establishing the amount of restitution still owed to the victim. In this order, the court shall also determine the terms and conditions of the restitution, including a payment plan extending up to ten years if the court determines that the juvenile does not have the means to make full restitution over a shorter period. For the purposes of this subsection (5)(c), the juvenile shall remain under the court's jurisdiction for a maximum term of ten years after the juvenile's eighteenth birthday. Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the juvenile court may extend the judgment for restitution an additional ten years. The court may relieve the juvenile of the requirement to pay full or partial restitution if the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that he or she does not have the means to make full or partial restitution and could not reasonably acquire the means to pay the restitution over a ten-year period. If the court relieves the juvenile of the requirement to pay full or partial restitution, the court may order an amount of community restitution that the court deems appropriate. The county clerk shall make disbursements to victims named in the order. The restitution to victims named in the order shall be paid prior to any payment for other penalties or monetary assessments. A juvenile under obligation to pay restitution may petition the court for modification of the restitution order.

(6) The juvenile shall retain the right to be referred to the court at any time prior to the signing of the diversion agreement.

(7) Divertees and potential divertees shall be afforded due process in all contacts with a diversion unit regardless of whether the juveniles are accepted for diversion or whether the diversion program is successfully completed. Such due process shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A written diversion agreement shall be executed stating all conditions in clearly understandable language;

(b) Violation of the terms of the agreement shall be the only grounds for termination;

(c) No divertee may be terminated from a diversion program without being given a court hearing, which hearing shall be preceded by:

(i) Written notice of alleged violations of the conditions of the diversion program; and

(ii) Disclosure of all evidence to be offered against the divertee;

(d) The hearing shall be conducted by the juvenile court and shall include:

(i) Opportunity to be heard in person and to present evidence;

(ii) The right to confront and cross-examine all adverse witnesses;

(iii) A written statement by the court as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for termination, should that be the decision; and

(iv) Demonstration by evidence that the divertee has substantially violated the terms of his or her diversion agreement;

(e) The prosecutor may file an information on the offense for which the divertee was diverted:

(i) In juvenile court if the divertee is under eighteen years of age; or

(ii) In superior court or the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction if the divertee is eighteen years of age or older.

(8) The diversion unit shall, subject to available funds, be responsible for providing interpreters when juveniles need interpreters to effectively communicate during diversion unit hearings or negotiations.

(9) The diversion unit shall be responsible for advising a divertee of his or her rights as provided in this chapter.

(10) The diversion unit may refer a juvenile to a restorative justice program, community-based counseling, or treatment programs.

(11) The right to counsel shall inure prior to the initial interview for purposes of advising the juvenile as to whether he or she desires to participate in the diversion process or to appear in the juvenile court. The juvenile may be represented by counsel at any critical stage of the diversion process, including intake interviews and termination hearings. The juvenile shall be fully advised at the intake of his or her right to an attorney and of the relevant services an attorney can provide. For the purpose of this section, intake interviews mean all interviews regarding the diversion agreement process.

The juvenile shall be advised that a diversion agreement shall constitute a part of the juvenile's criminal history as defined by RCW 13.40.020(7). A signed acknowledgment of such advisement shall be obtained from the juvenile, and the document shall be maintained by the diversion unit together with the diversion agreement, and a copy of both documents shall be delivered to the prosecutor if requested by the prosecutor. The supreme court shall promulgate rules setting forth the content of such advisement in simple language.

(12) When a juvenile enters into a diversion agreement, the juvenile court may receive only the following information for dispositional purposes:

- (a) The fact that a charge or charges were made;
- (b) The fact that a diversion agreement was entered into;
- (c) The juvenile's obligations under such agreement;
- (d) Whether the alleged offender performed his or her obligations under such agreement; and
- (e) The facts of the alleged offense.

(13) A diversion unit may refuse to enter into a diversion agreement with a juvenile. When a diversion unit refuses to enter a diversion agreement with a juvenile, it shall immediately refer such juvenile to the court for action and shall forward to the court the criminal complaint and a detailed statement of its reasons for refusing to enter into a diversion agreement. The diversion unit shall also immediately refer the case to the prosecuting attorney for action if such juvenile violates the terms of the diversion agreement.

(14) A diversion unit may, in instances where it determines that the act or omission of an act for which a juvenile has been referred to it involved no victim, or where it determines that the juvenile referred to it has no prior criminal history and is alleged to have committed an illegal act involving no threat of or instance of actual physical harm and involving not more than fifty dollars in property loss or damage and that there is no loss outstanding to the person or firm suffering such damage or loss, counsel and release or release such a juvenile without entering into a diversion agreement. A diversion unit's authority to counsel and release a juvenile under this subsection includes the authority to refer the juvenile to community-based counseling or treatment programs or a restorative justice program. Any juvenile released under this subsection shall be advised that the act or omission of any act for which he or she had been referred shall constitute a part of the juvenile's criminal history as defined by RCW 13.40.020(7). A signed acknowledgment of such advisement shall be obtained from the juvenile, and the document shall be maintained by the unit, and a copy of the document shall be delivered to the prosecutor if requested by the prosecutor. The supreme court shall promulgate rules setting forth the content of such advisement in simple language. A juvenile

determined to be eligible by a diversion unit for release as provided in this subsection shall retain the same right to counsel and right to have his or her case referred to the court for formal action as any other juvenile referred to the unit.

(15) A diversion unit may supervise the fulfillment of a diversion agreement entered into before the juvenile's eighteenth birthday and which includes a period extending beyond the divertee's eighteenth birthday.

(16) If a fine required by a diversion agreement cannot reasonably be paid due to a change of circumstance, the diversion agreement may be modified at the request of the divertee and with the concurrence of the diversion unit to convert an unpaid fine into community restitution. The modification of the diversion agreement shall be in writing and signed by the divertee and the diversion unit. The number of hours of community restitution in lieu of a monetary penalty shall be converted at the rate of the prevailing state minimum wage per hour.

(17) Fines imposed under this section shall be collected and paid into the county general fund in accordance with procedures established by the juvenile court administrator under RCW 13.04.040 and may be used only for juvenile services. In the expenditure of funds for juvenile services, there shall be a maintenance of effort whereby counties exhaust existing resources before using amounts collected under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Sections 2 and 3 of this act expire July 31, 2019."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections to Second Substitute House Bill No. 2627.

The motion by Senator O'Ban carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "dependency;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 13.40.042 and 13.40.080; adding a new section to chapter 10.31 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

On motion of Senator O'Ban, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 2627 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators O'Ban and Darneille spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2627 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2627 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dinsel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry,

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Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Excused: Senators Billig and Nelson

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2627 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1224, by Representatives Kretz, Takko and Short

Providing a process for county legislative authorities to withdraw from voluntary planning under the growth management act.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Dansel moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Governmental Operations be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.040 and 2000 c 36 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each county that has both a population of fifty thousand or more and, until May 16, 1995, has had its population increase by more than ten percent in the previous ten years or, on or after May 16, 1995, has had its population increase by more than seventeen percent in the previous ten years, and the cities located within such county, and any other county regardless of its population that has had its population increase by more than twenty percent in the previous ten years, and the cities located within such county, shall conform with all of the requirements of this chapter. However, the county legislative authority of such a county with a population of less than fifty thousand population may adopt a resolution removing the county, and the cities located within the county, from the requirements of adopting comprehensive land use plans and development regulations under this chapter if this resolution is adopted and filed with the department by December 31, 1990, for counties initially meeting this set of criteria, or within sixty days of the date the office of financial management certifies that a county meets this set of criteria under subsection (5) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a county not currently planning under this chapter is not required to include in its population count those persons confined in a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections that is located in the county.

Once a county meets either of these sets of criteria, the requirement to conform with all of the requirements of this chapter remains in effect, even if the county no longer meets one of these sets of criteria.

(2)(a) The county legislative authority of any county that does not meet either of the sets of criteria established under subsection (1) of this section may adopt a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county. Each city, located in a county that chooses to plan under this subsection, shall conform with all of the requirements of this chapter. Once such a resolution has been adopted, the county and the cities located within the county remain subject to all of the requirements of this chapter, unless the

county subsequently adopts a withdrawal resolution for partial planning pursuant to (b)(i) of this subsection.

(b)(i) Until December 31, 2015, the legislative authority of a county may adopt a resolution removing the county and the cities located within the county from the requirements to plan under this section if:

(A) The county has a population, as estimated by the office of financial management, of twenty thousand or fewer inhabitants at any time between April 1, 2010, and April 1, 2015;

(B) The county has previously adopted a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county;

(C) At least sixty days prior to adopting a resolution for partial planning, the county provides written notification to the legislative body of each city within the county of its intent to consider adopting the resolution; and

(D) The legislative bodies of at least sixty percent of those cities having an aggregate population of at least seventy-five percent of the incorporated county population have not: Adopted resolutions opposing the action by the county; and provided written notification of the resolutions to the county.

(ii) Upon adoption of a resolution for partial planning under (b)(i) of this subsection:

(A) The county and the cities within the county are no longer obligated to plan under this section; and

(B) The county may not, for a minimum of ten years from the date of adoption of the resolution, adopt another resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county.

(c) The adoption of a resolution for partial planning under (b)(i) of this subsection does not nullify or otherwise modify the requirements for counties and cities established in RCW 36.70A.060, 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172.

(3) Any county or city that is initially required to conform with all of the requirements of this chapter under subsection (1) of this section shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city located within the county shall designate critical areas, agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands, and adopt development regulations conserving these designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands and protecting these designated critical areas, under RCW 36.70A.170 and 36.70A.060; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; (d) if the county has a population of fifty thousand or more, the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan under this chapter and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan on or before July 1, 1994, and if the county has a population of less than fifty thousand, the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan under this chapter and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan by January 1, 1995, but if the governor makes written findings that a county with a population of less than fifty thousand or a city located within such a county is not making reasonable progress toward adopting a comprehensive plan and development regulations the governor may reduce this deadline for such actions to be taken by no more than one hundred eighty days. Any county or city subject to this subsection may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department ~~((of community, trade, and economic development))~~ of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.

(4) Any county or city that is required to conform with all the requirements of this chapter, as a result of the county legislative authority adopting its resolution of intention under subsection (2) of this section, shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a county-wide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city that is located within the county shall adopt development regulations conserving agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands it designated under RCW 36.70A.060 within one year of the date the county legislative authority adopts its resolution of intention; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; and (d) the county and each city that is located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan not later than four years from the date the county legislative authority adopts its resolution of intention, but a county or city may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department (~~of community, trade, and economic development~~) of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.

(5) If the office of financial management certifies that the population of a county that previously had not been required to plan under subsection (1) or (2) of this section has changed sufficiently to meet either of the sets of criteria specified under subsection (1) of this section, and where applicable, the county legislative authority has not adopted a resolution removing the county from these requirements as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the county and each city within such county shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city located within the county shall adopt development regulations under RCW 36.70A.060 conserving agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands it designated within one year of the certification by the office of financial management; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; and (d) the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive land use plan and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan within four years of the certification by the office of financial management, but a county or city may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department (~~of community, trade, and economic development~~) of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.

(6) A copy of each document that is required under this section shall be submitted to the department at the time of its adoption.

(7) Cities and counties planning under this chapter must amend the transportation element of the comprehensive plan to be in compliance with this chapter and chapter 47.80 RCW no later than December 31, 2000.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.060 and 2005 c 423 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) (~~Except as provided in RCW 36.70A.170(1)~~) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations on or before September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not interfere with

the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals.

(b) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods of limited duration. The notice for mineral resource lands shall also inform that an application might be made for mining-related activities, including mining, extraction, washing, crushing, stockpiling, blasting, transporting, and recycling of minerals.

(c) Each county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b), and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations within one year after the adoption of the resolution of partial planning to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection (1)(c) must comply with the requirements governing regulations adopted under (a) of this subsection.

(d)(i) A county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and that is not in compliance with the planning requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172 at the time the resolution is adopted must, by January 30, 2017, apply for a determination of compliance from the department finding that the county's development regulations, including development regulations adopted to protect critical areas, and comprehensive plans are in compliance with the requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172. The department must approve or deny the application for a determination of compliance within one hundred twenty days of its receipt or by June 30, 2017, whichever date is earlier.

(ii) If the department denies an application under (d)(i) of this subsection, the county and each city within is obligated to comply with all requirements of this chapter and the resolution for partial planning adopted under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) is no longer in effect.

(iii) A petition for review of a determination of compliance under (d)(i) of this subsection may only be appealed to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the issuance of the decision by the department.

(iv) In the event of a filing of a petition in accordance with (d)(iii) of this subsection, the county and the department must equally share the costs incurred by the department for defending an approval of determination of compliance that is before the growth management hearings board.

(v) The department may implement this subsection (d) by adopting rules related to determinations of compliance. The rules may address, but are not limited to: The requirements for applications for a determination of compliance; charging of costs under (d)(iv) of this subsection; procedures for processing applications; criteria for the evaluation of applications; issuance and notice of department decisions; and applicable timelines.

(2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas that are required to be designated under RCW 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before March 1, 1992.

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(3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development regulations under RCW 36.70A.120 and may alter such designations and development regulations to insure consistency.

(4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights.

Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.280 and 2011 c 360 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and determine only those petitions alleging either:

(a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions alleging noncompliance with RCW 36.70A.5801;

(b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;

(c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of the program established under RCW 36.70A.710;

(d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or partially, by another jurisdiction; ((or))

(e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c) is erroneous; or

(f) That a department determination under RCW 36.70A.060(1)(d) is erroneous.

(2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has participated orally or in writing before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.

(3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, state agency, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.

(4) To establish participation standing under subsection (2)(b) of this section, a person must show that his or her participation before the county or city was reasonably related to the person's issue as presented to the board.

(5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, the board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.

The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** Section 3 of this act expires December 31, 2020."

Senator Dansel spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

MOTION

Senator Hasegawa moved that the following amendment by Senator Hasegawa to the committee striking amendment be adopted:

On page 2, line 31 of the amendment, after "are" insert ", except as provided otherwise,"

On page 3, line 1 of the amendment, after "36.70A.060," insert "36.70A.070(5) and associated development regulations,"

Senators Hasegawa and Dansel spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Hasegawa on page 2, line 31 to the committee striking amendment to Engrossed House Bill No. 1224.

The motion by Senator Hasegawa carried and the amendment to the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Governmental Operations as amended to Engrossed House Bill No. 1224.

The motion by Senator Dansel carried and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "act;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70A.040, 36.70A.060, and 36.70A.280; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dansel, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1224 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Dansel and Hasegawa spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1224 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1224 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dansel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson,

O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1224 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

The Senate resumed consideration of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2569 which had been deferred earlier in the day.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that investments in diesel engine idling reduction projects cost-effectively improve public health by reducing harmful diesel emissions. The legislature further finds that these investments also result in long-term savings in fuel and maintenance costs. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to establish a stable, wholly self-sustaining account for the department of ecology to use for investments in diesel idle reduction projects.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Account" means the diesel idle reduction account created in section 4 of this act.

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

(3) "Loan recipient" means a state, local, or other governmental entity that owns diesel vehicles or equipment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department shall use the moneys in the account to provide loans with low or no interest to loan recipients for the purpose of reducing exposure to diesel emissions and improving public health by investing in diesel idle emission reduction technologies and infrastructure. The department shall, to the extent practical, integrate communications, outreach, and other aspects of the administration of loans from the account with the administration of existing grant programs to reduce diesel emissions from vehicles and equipment. In selecting loan recipients, the department shall consider anticipated human health, environmental, and greenhouse gas benefits from reduced exposure to harmful air emissions associated with diesel idling.

(2) The department shall make loans in such a manner that the remittances from loan recipients are of equal value over a long-term planning horizon to the disbursements from the fund.

(3) Loan moneys may not be spent on vehicles or equipment that spend less than one-half of their operating time in Washington. Permissible diesel idle reduction expenditures include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Electrified parking spaces and truck stops;
- (b) Shore connection systems and alternative maritime power;
- (c) Shore connection systems for locomotives;
- (d) Auxiliary power units and generator sets;
- (e) Fuel-operated heaters or direct-fired heaters, including engine fluid preheaters and cab air heaters;
- (f) Battery powered systems, including battery powered heating and air conditioning systems;
- (g) Thermal storage systems;
- (h) Automatic engine start-up and shutdown systems;
- (i) Projects to augment or replace diesel engines or power systems with engines or power systems that use liquefied or compressed natural gas; and

(j) Other operation or maintenance efficiencies that achieve emission reduction benefits for the public.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The diesel idle reduction account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from remittances made by loan recipients pursuant to section 3 of this act and any moneys appropriated to the account by law must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes of this chapter, including the costs of program administration.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.84.092 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 23 s 24 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 11 s 15 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water

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assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the high capacity transportation account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the high occupancy toll lanes operations account, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the state wildlife account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state economic development commission account, the Washington state

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health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, the state university permanent fund, and the state reclamation revolving account shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.84.092 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 23 s 25 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 11 s 16 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the brownfield redevelopment trust fund account, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction

account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the Columbia river crossing project account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the diesel idle reduction account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the Interstate 405 express toll lanes operations account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the high capacity transportation account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the high occupancy toll lanes operations account, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the state wildlife account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund,

the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state economic development commission account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation account, the Yakima integrated plan implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, the state university permanent fund, and the state reclamation revolving account shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter only after the legislature appropriates moneys to the account created in section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 4 and 7 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Section 5 of this act expires on the date the requirements set out in section 7, chapter 36, Laws of 2012 are met.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Section 6 of this act takes effect on the date the requirements set out in section 7, chapter 36, Laws of 2012 are met."

Senator McCoy spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Energy, Environment & Telecommunications to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2569.

The motion by Senator Ericksen carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "emissions;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092 and 43.84.092; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW;

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providing a contingent effective date; and providing a contingent expiration date."

MOTION

On motion of Senator Ericksen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2569 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Ericksen, McCoy and Fraser spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2569 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2569 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yeas: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Dangel, Darneille, Eide, Ericksen, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Liias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2569 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2164, by House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Orwall, Appleton, Carlyle and Ryu)

Requiring evidence-based and research-based interventions for juvenile firearm offenders in certain circumstances.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator O'Ban moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.193 and 2003 c 53 s 100 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii), the court shall impose a minimum disposition of ten days of confinement. If the offender's standard range of disposition for the offense as indicated in RCW 13.40.0357 is more than thirty days of confinement, the court shall commit the offender to the department for the standard range disposition. The offender shall not be released until the offender has served a minimum of ten days in confinement.

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(2)(a) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040, the disposition must include a requirement that the respondent participate in a qualifying program as described in (b) of this subsection, when available, unless the court makes a written finding based on the outcome of the juvenile court risk assessment that participation in a qualifying program would not be appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section, "qualifying program" means an aggression replacement training program, a functional family therapy program, or another program applicable to the juvenile firearm offender population that has been identified as evidence-based or research-based and cost-beneficial in the current list prepared at the direction of the legislature by the Washington state institute for public policy.

(3) If the court finds that the respondent or an accomplice was armed with a firearm, the court shall determine the standard range disposition for the offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.160. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offender committed any felony other than possession of a machine gun, possession of a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, or use of a machine gun in a felony, the following periods of total confinement must be added to the sentence: For a class A felony, six months; for a class B felony, four months; and for a class C felony, two months. The additional time shall be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357.

~~((3))~~ (4) When a disposition under this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court may impose another disposition. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall commit the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement less than thirty days, the disposition shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision or both.

~~((4))~~ (5) Any term of confinement ordered pursuant to this section shall run consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in the same disposition for other offenses.

Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.127 and 2013 c 179 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A juvenile is eligible for deferred disposition unless he or she:

- (a) Is charged with a sex or violent offense;
- (b) Has a criminal history which includes any felony;
- (c) Has a prior deferred disposition or deferred adjudication; or
- (d) Has two or more adjudications.

(2) The juvenile court may, upon motion at least fourteen days before commencement of trial and, after consulting the juvenile's custodial parent or parents or guardian and with the consent of the juvenile, continue the case for disposition for a period not to exceed one year from the date the juvenile is found guilty. The court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from a deferred disposition before deferring the disposition. The court may waive the fourteen-day period anytime before the commencement of trial for good cause.

(3) Any juvenile who agrees to a deferral of disposition shall:

(a) Stipulate to the admissibility of the facts contained in the written police report;

(b) Acknowledge that the report will be entered and used to support a finding of guilt and to impose a disposition if the juvenile fails to comply with terms of supervision;

(c) Waive the following rights to: (i) A speedy disposition; and (ii) call and confront witnesses; and

(d) Acknowledge the direct consequences of being found guilty and the direct consequences that will happen if an order of disposition is entered.

The adjudicatory hearing shall be limited to a reading of the court's record.

(4) Following the stipulation, acknowledgment, waiver, and entry of a finding or plea of guilt, the court shall defer entry of an order of disposition of the juvenile.

(5) Any juvenile granted a deferral of disposition under this section shall be placed under community supervision. The court may impose any conditions of supervision that it deems appropriate including posting a probation bond. Payment of restitution under RCW 13.40.190 shall be a condition of community supervision under this section.

The court may require a juvenile offender convicted of animal cruelty in the first degree to submit to a mental health evaluation to determine if the offender would benefit from treatment and such intervention would promote the safety of the community. After consideration of the results of the evaluation, as a condition of community supervision, the court may order the offender to attend treatment to address issues pertinent to the offense.

The court may require the juvenile to undergo a mental health or substance abuse assessment, or both. If the assessment identifies a need for treatment, conditions of supervision may include treatment for the assessed need that has been demonstrated to improve behavioral health and reduce recidivism.

The court shall require a juvenile granted a deferral of disposition for unlawful possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040 to participate in a qualifying program as described in RCW 13.40.193(2)(b), when available, unless the court makes a written finding based on the outcome of the juvenile court risk assessment that participation in a qualifying program would not be appropriate.

(6) A parent who signed for a probation bond has the right to notify the counselor if the juvenile fails to comply with the bond or conditions of supervision. The counselor shall notify the court and surety of any failure to comply. A surety shall notify the court of the juvenile's failure to comply with the probation bond. The state shall bear the burden to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the juvenile has failed to comply with the terms of community supervision.

(7)(a) Anytime prior to the conclusion of the period of supervision, the prosecutor or the juvenile's juvenile court community supervision counselor may file a motion with the court requesting the court revoke the deferred disposition based on the juvenile's lack of compliance or treat the juvenile's lack of compliance as a violation pursuant to RCW 13.40.200.

(b) If the court finds the juvenile failed to comply with the terms of the deferred disposition, the court may:

(i) Revoke the deferred disposition and enter an order of disposition; or

(ii) Impose sanctions for the violation pursuant to RCW 13.40.200.

(8) At any time following deferral of disposition the court may, following a hearing, continue supervision for an additional one-year period for good cause.

(9)(a) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, the court shall determine whether the juvenile is entitled to dismissal of the deferred disposition only when the court finds:

(i) The deferred disposition has not been previously revoked;

(ii) The juvenile has completed the terms of supervision;

(iii) There are no pending motions concerning lack of compliance pursuant to subsection (7) of this section; and

(iv) The juvenile has either paid the full amount of restitution, or, made a good faith effort to pay the full amount of restitution during the period of supervision.

(b) If the court finds the juvenile is entitled to dismissal of the deferred disposition pursuant to (a) of this subsection, the juvenile's conviction shall be vacated and the court shall dismiss the case with prejudice, except that a conviction under RCW 16.52.205 shall not be vacated. Whenever a case is dismissed with restitution still owing, the court shall enter a restitution order pursuant to RCW 13.40.190 for any unpaid restitution. Jurisdiction to enforce payment and modify terms of the restitution order shall be the same as those set forth in RCW 13.40.190.

(c) If the court finds the juvenile is not entitled to dismissal of the deferred disposition pursuant to (a) of this subsection, the court shall revoke the deferred disposition and enter an order of disposition. A deferred disposition shall remain a conviction unless the case is dismissed and the conviction is vacated pursuant to (b) of this subsection or sealed pursuant to RCW 13.50.050.

(10)(a)(i) Any time the court vacates a conviction pursuant to subsection (9) of this section, if the juvenile is eighteen years of age or older and the full amount of restitution ordered has been paid, the court shall enter a written order sealing the case.

(ii) Any time the court vacates a conviction pursuant to subsection (9) of this section, if the juvenile is not eighteen years of age or older and full restitution ordered has been paid, the court shall schedule an administrative sealing hearing to take place no later than thirty days after the respondent's eighteenth birthday, at which time the court shall enter a written order sealing the case. The respondent's presence at the administrative sealing hearing is not required.

(iii) Any deferred disposition vacated prior to June 7, 2012, is not subject to sealing under this subsection.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a juvenile from petitioning the court to have the records of his or her deferred dispositions sealed under RCW 13.50.050 (11) and (12).

(c) Records sealed under this provision shall have the same legal status as records sealed under RCW 13.50.050.

Sec. 3. RCW 13.40.210 and 2009 c 187 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall set a release date for each juvenile committed to its custody. The release date shall be within the prescribed range to which a juvenile has been committed under RCW 13.40.0357 or 13.40.030 except as provided in RCW 13.40.320 concerning offenders the department determines are eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp program. Such dates shall be determined prior to the expiration of sixty percent of a juvenile's minimum term of confinement included within the prescribed range to which the juvenile has been committed. The secretary shall release any juvenile committed to the custody of the department within four calendar days prior to the juvenile's release date or on the release date set under this chapter. Days spent in the custody of the department shall be tolled by any period of time during which a juvenile has absented himself or herself from the department's supervision without the prior approval of the secretary or the secretary's designee.

(2) The secretary shall monitor the average daily population of the state's juvenile residential facilities. When the secretary concludes that in-residence population of residential facilities exceeds one hundred five percent of the rated bed capacity specified in statute, or in absence of such specification, as specified by the department in rule, the secretary may recommend reductions to the governor. On certification by the governor that the recommended reductions are necessary, the secretary has authority to administratively release a sufficient number of offenders to reduce in-residence population to one hundred percent of rated bed capacity. The secretary shall release those offenders who have served the greatest proportion of their sentence. However, the secretary may deny release in a particular case at the request of an offender, or if the secretary finds that there is no responsible

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custodian, as determined by the department, to whom to release the offender, or if the release of the offender would pose a clear danger to society. The department shall notify the committing court of the release at the time of release if any such early releases have occurred as a result of excessive in-residence population. In no event shall an offender adjudicated of a violent offense be granted release under the provisions of this subsection.

(3)(a) Following the release of any juvenile under subsection (1) of this section, the secretary may require the juvenile to comply with a program of parole to be administered by the department in his or her community which shall last no longer than eighteen months, except that in the case of a juvenile sentenced for rape in the first or second degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child molestation in the first degree, or indecent liberties with forcible compulsion, the period of parole shall be twenty-four months and, in the discretion of the secretary, may be up to thirty-six months when the secretary finds that an additional period of parole is necessary and appropriate in the interests of public safety or to meet the ongoing needs of the juvenile. A parole program is mandatory for offenders released under subsection (2) of this section and for offenders who receive a juvenile residential commitment sentence ~~((e))~~ for theft of a motor vehicle, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, or taking a motor vehicle without permission 1. A juvenile adjudicated for unlawful possession of a firearm, possession of a stolen firearm, theft of a firearm, or drive-by shooting may participate in aggression replacement training, functional family therapy, or functional family parole aftercare if the juvenile meets eligibility requirements for these services. The decision to place an offender ~~((e))~~ in an evidence-based parole program shall be based on an assessment by the department of the offender's risk for reoffending upon release and an assessment of the ongoing treatment needs of the juvenile. The department shall prioritize available parole resources to provide supervision and services to offenders at moderate to high risk for reoffending.

(b) The secretary shall, for the period of parole, facilitate the juvenile's reintegration into his or her community and to further this goal shall require the juvenile to refrain from possessing a firearm or using a deadly weapon and refrain from committing new offenses and may require the juvenile to: (i) Undergo available medical, psychiatric, drug and alcohol, sex offender, mental health, and other offense-related treatment services; (ii) report as directed to a parole officer and/or designee; (iii) pursue a course of study, vocational training, or employment; (iv) notify the parole officer of the current address where he or she resides; (v) be present at a particular address during specified hours; (vi) remain within prescribed geographical boundaries; (vii) submit to electronic monitoring; (viii) refrain from using illegal drugs and alcohol, and submit to random urinalysis when requested by the assigned parole officer; (ix) refrain from contact with specific individuals or a specified class of individuals; (x) meet other conditions determined by the parole officer to further enhance the juvenile's reintegration into the community; (xi) pay any court-ordered fines or restitution; and (xii) perform community restitution. Community restitution for the purpose of this section means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender. Community restitution may be performed through public or private organizations or through work crews.

(c) The secretary may further require up to twenty-five percent of the highest risk juvenile offenders who are placed on parole to participate in an intensive supervision program. Offenders participating in an intensive supervision program shall be required to comply with all terms and conditions listed in (b) of this subsection and shall also be required to comply with the following additional terms and conditions: (i) Obey all laws and refrain from any conduct that threatens public safety; (ii) report at least once a

week to an assigned community case manager; and (iii) meet all other requirements imposed by the community case manager related to participating in the intensive supervision program. As a part of the intensive supervision program, the secretary may require day reporting.

(d) After termination of the parole period, the juvenile shall be discharged from the department's supervision.

(4)(a) The department may also modify parole for violation thereof. If, after affording a juvenile all of the due process rights to which he or she would be entitled if the juvenile were an adult, the secretary finds that a juvenile has violated a condition of his or her parole, the secretary shall order one of the following which is reasonably likely to effectuate the purpose of the parole and to protect the public: (i) Continued supervision under the same conditions previously imposed; (ii) intensified supervision with increased reporting requirements; (iii) additional conditions of supervision authorized by this chapter; (iv) except as provided in (a)(v) and (vi) of this subsection, imposition of a period of confinement not to exceed thirty days in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state of Washington or any city or county for a portion of each day or for a certain number of days each week with the balance of the days or weeks spent under supervision; (v) the secretary may order any of the conditions or may return the offender to confinement for the remainder of the sentence range if the offense for which the offender was sentenced is rape in the first or second degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child molestation in the first degree, indecent liberties with forcible compulsion, or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030; and (vi) the secretary may order any of the conditions or may return the offender to confinement for the remainder of the sentence range if the youth has completed the basic training camp program as described in RCW 13.40.320.

(b) The secretary may modify parole and order any of the conditions or may return the offender to confinement for up to twenty-four weeks if the offender was sentenced for a sex offense as defined under RCW 9A.44.130 and is known to have violated the terms of parole. Confinement beyond thirty days is intended to only be used for a small and limited number of sex offenders. It shall only be used when other graduated sanctions or interventions have not been effective or the behavior is so egregious it warrants the use of the higher level intervention and the violation: (i) Is a known pattern of behavior consistent with a previous sex offense that puts the youth at high risk for reoffending sexually; (ii) consists of sexual behavior that is determined to be predatory as defined in RCW 71.09.020; or (iii) requires a review under chapter 71.09 RCW, due to a recent overt act. The total number of days of confinement for violations of parole conditions during the parole period shall not exceed the number of days provided by the maximum sentence imposed by the disposition for the underlying offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.0357. The department shall not aggregate multiple parole violations that occur prior to the parole revocation hearing and impose consecutive twenty-four week periods of confinement for each parole violation. The department is authorized to engage in rule making pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, to implement this subsection, including narrowly defining the behaviors that could lead to this higher level intervention.

(c) If the department finds that any juvenile in a program of parole has possessed a firearm or used a deadly weapon during the program of parole, the department shall modify the parole under (a) of this subsection and confine the juvenile for at least thirty days. Confinement shall be in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state or any county.

(5) A parole officer of the department of social and health services shall have the power to arrest a juvenile under his or her

supervision on the same grounds as a law enforcement officer would be authorized to arrest the person.

(6) If so requested and approved under chapter 13.06 RCW, the secretary shall permit a county or group of counties to perform functions under subsections (3) through (5) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) The juvenile rehabilitation administration of the department of social and health services must compile and analyze data regarding juvenile offenders who have been found to have committed the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 and made their initial contact with the criminal justice system between January 1, 2005, and December 31, 2013. Information compiled and analyzed must include:

(i) Previous and subsequent criminal offenses committed by the offenders as juveniles or adults;

(ii) Where applicable, treatment interventions provided to the offenders as juveniles, including the nature of provided interventions and whether the offenders completed the interventions, if known; and

(iii) Gang association of the offenders, if known.

(b) The department of corrections and the caseload forecast council must provide any information necessary to assist the juvenile rehabilitation administration in compiling the data required for this purpose. Information provided may include individual identifier level data, however such data must remain confidential and must not be disseminated for purposes other than as identified in this section or otherwise permitted by law.

(2) The juvenile rehabilitation administration shall report its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than October 1, 2014.

Sec. 5. RCW 13.50.010 and 2013 c 23 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Juvenile justice or care agency" means any of the following: Police, diversion units, court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, detention center, attorney general, the legislative children's oversight committee, the office of the family and children's ombuds, the department of social and health services and its contracting agencies, schools; persons or public or private agencies having children committed to their custody; and any placement oversight committee created under RCW 72.05.415;

(b) "Official juvenile court file" means the legal file of the juvenile court containing the petition or information, motions, memorandums, briefs, findings of the court, and court orders;

(c) "Records" means the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of any other juvenile justice or care agency in the case;

(d) "Social file" means the juvenile court file containing the records and reports of the probation counselor.

(2) Each petition or information filed with the court may include only one juvenile and each petition or information shall be filed under a separate docket number. The social file shall be filed separately from the official juvenile court file.

(3) It is the duty of any juvenile justice or care agency to maintain accurate records. To this end:

(a) The agency may never knowingly record inaccurate information. Any information in records maintained by the department of social and health services relating to a petition filed pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW that is found by the court to be false or inaccurate shall be corrected or expunged from such records by the agency;

(b) An agency shall take reasonable steps to assure the security of its records and prevent tampering with them; and

(c) An agency shall make reasonable efforts to insure the completeness of its records, including action taken by other agencies with respect to matters in its files.

(4) Each juvenile justice or care agency shall implement procedures consistent with the provisions of this chapter to facilitate inquiries concerning records.

(5) Any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency and who has been denied access to those records by the agency may make a motion to the court for an order authorizing that person to inspect the juvenile justice or care agency record concerning that person. The court shall grant the motion to examine records unless it finds that in the interests of justice or in the best interests of the juvenile the records or parts of them should remain confidential.

(6) A juvenile, or his or her parents, or any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency may make a motion to the court challenging the accuracy of any information concerning the moving party in the record or challenging the continued possession of the record by the agency. If the court grants the motion, it shall order the record or information to be corrected or destroyed.

(7) The person making a motion under subsection (5) or (6) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the motion.

(8) The court may permit inspection of records by, or release of information to, any clinic, hospital, or agency which has the subject person under care or treatment. The court may also permit inspection by or release to individuals or agencies, including juvenile justice advisory committees of county law and justice councils, engaged in legitimate research for educational, scientific, or public purposes. ~~((The court shall release to the caseload forecast council records needed for its research and data-gathering functions. Access to records or information for research purposes shall be permitted only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in the records or information will be preserved.))~~ Each person granted permission to inspect juvenile justice or care agency records for research purposes shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names of juveniles and parents will remain confidential.

(9) The court shall release to the caseload forecast council the records needed for its research and data-gathering functions. Access to caseload forecast data may be permitted by the council for research purposes only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in the records or information will be preserved.

(10) Juvenile detention facilities shall release records to the caseload forecast council upon request. The commission shall not disclose the names of any juveniles or parents mentioned in the records without the named individual's written permission.

~~((10))~~ (11) Requirements in this chapter relating to the court's authority to compel disclosure shall not apply to the legislative children's oversight committee or the office of the family and children's ombuds.

~~((11))~~ (12) For the purpose of research only, the administrative office of the courts shall maintain an electronic research copy of all records in the judicial information system related to juveniles. Access to the research copy is restricted to the Washington state center for court research. The Washington state center for court research shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential records and shall preserve the anonymity of all persons identified in the research copy. The research copy may not be subject to any records retention schedule and must include records destroyed or removed from the judicial information system pursuant to RCW 13.50.050 (17) and (18) and 13.50.100(3).

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~~((42))~~ (13) The court shall release to the Washington state office of public defense records needed to implement the agency's oversight, technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 2.70.020. Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the Washington state office of public defense. The Washington state office of public defense shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential information included in the records."

Senator O'Ban spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services & Corrections to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2164.

The motion by Senator O'Ban carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

There being no objection, the following title amendment was adopted:

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "offenders;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 13.40.193, 13.40.127, 13.40.210, and 13.50.010; and adding a new section to chapter 13.40 RCW."

MOTION

On motion of Senator O'Ban, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2164 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators O'Ban, Darneille and Hargrove spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2164 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2164 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 5; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Billig, Braun, Brown, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Eide, Fain, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hewitt, Hill, Hobbs, Holmquist Newbry, Keiser, King, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, Litzow, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, O'Ban, Parlette, Pearson, Pedersen, Ranker, Rivers, Roach, Rolfes, Sheldon and Tom

Voting nay: Senators Dansel, Ericksen, Honeyford, Padden and Schoesler

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2164 as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 5:36 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

The Senate was called to order at 7:15 p.m. by President Owen.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

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

SENATE BILL NO. 6201,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6216,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6226,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6272,
SENATE BILL NO. 6514,
SENATE BILL NO. 6522.

MOTION

Senator Fain moved that the Senate be adjourned until 10:00 a.m. Friday, March 7, 2014.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Rolfes: "Can I speak to the motion?"

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "Senator Rolfes, the rule is that there are no debates on this motion. However, the President has always offered each side the opportunity to make a statement."

Senator Rolfes spoke against the motion to adjourn.
Senator Fain spoke in favor of the motion to adjourn.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Billig: "I believe the gentleman was referring to the other body and if I'm not mistaken you can't refer to the actions of the other body."

RULING BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: "That is correct."

Senator Nelson demanded a roll call.

The President declared that one-sixth of the members supported the demand and the demand was sustained.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the motion by Senator Fain that that the Senate adjourn until 10:00 a.m., Friday, March 7, 2014.

The Secretary called the roll on the motion by Senator Fain and the motion carried by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Senators Angel, Bailey, Baumgartner, Becker, Benton, Braun, Brown, Dammeier, Dansel, Ericksen, Fain, Hewitt, Hill, Holmquist Newbry, Honeyford, King, Litzow, O'Ban, Padden, Parlette, Pearson, Rivers, Roach, Schoesler, Sheldon and Tom

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Chase, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Eide, Fraser, Frockt, Hargrove, Hasegawa, Hatfield, Hobbs, Keiser, Kline, Kohl-Welles, Lias, McAuliffe, McCoy, Mullet, Nelson, Pedersen, Ranker and Rolfes

At 7:23 p.m. the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a.m. Friday,
March 7, 2014.

BRAD OWEN, President of the Senate

HUNTER G. GOODMAN, Secretary of the Senate

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