

THIRD DAY, JANUARY 11, 2017

2017 REGULAR SESSION

THIRD DAY**MORNING SESSION**Senate Chamber, Olympia
Wednesday, January 11, 2017

The Senate was called to order at 10:01 a.m. by the President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Owen presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President that all Senators were present with the exceptions of Senators Hobbs and Keiser.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Miss Alyssa Simmons and Benjamin Stebbins, presented the Colors. The prayer was offered by Senator Kirk Pearson, 39th Legislative District, Monroe.

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 eighth order of business.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Saldaña, Senators Hobbs and Keiser were excused.

MOTION

Senator Fain moved adoption of the following resolution:

**SENATE RESOLUTION
8602**

By Senator Fain

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Rules of the Senate for the 2015 Regular Session of the 64th Legislature, as amended in the 2015 Regular Session and the 2016 Regular Session, be adopted as amended as the Rules of the Senate for the 2017 Regular Session of the 65th Legislature, to read as follows:

**PERMANENT RULES
OF THE
SENATE
SIXTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE
2017****SECTION I - OFFICERS-MEMBERS-EMPLOYEES**

- Rule 1** Duties of the President
- Rule 2** President Pro Tempore
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SECTION I
OFFICERS-MEMBERS-EMPLOYEES
Duties of the President

Rule 1. 1. The president shall take the chair and call the senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and, if a quorum be present, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read. (See also Art. 3, Sec. 16, State Constitution.)

2. The president shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the chamber, legislative area, legislative offices or buildings, and legislative hearing and meeting rooms, shall order the sergeant at arms to suppress the same, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the senate chamber. The use of cellular or digital telephones is prohibited within the senate chamber during floor session and within a hearing room during a committee hearing, and this prohibition shall be enforced in the same manner as any other breach of order and decorum.

3. The president shall have charge of and see that all officers and employees perform their respective duties, and shall have general control of the senate chamber and wings. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 10, State Constitution.)

4. The president may speak to points of order in preference to members, arising from the president's seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the senate by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the senate.

5. The president shall, in open session, sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions. The president shall sign all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the senate, all of which shall be attested by the secretary. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 32, State Constitution.)

6. The president shall appoint all conference, special, joint and hereinafter named standing committees on the part of the senate. The appointment of the conference, special, joint and standing committees shall be confirmed by the senate. In the event the senate refuses to confirm any conference, special, joint or standing committee or committees, such committee or committees shall be elected by the senate.

7. The president shall, on each day, announce to the senate the business in order, and no business shall be taken up or considered until the order to which it belongs shall be declared.

8. The president shall decide and announce the result of any vote taken.

9. When a vote of the senate is equally divided, the lieutenant governor, when presiding, shall have the deciding vote on questions other than the final passage of a bill. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 10 and 22, State Constitution.)

President Pro Tempore

Rule 2. 1. Upon the organization of the senate the members shall elect one of their number as president pro tempore who shall have all the powers and authority and who shall discharge all the duties of lieutenant governor acting as president during the

lieutenant governor's absence. The president pro tempore shall serve as the vice chair of the committee on rules. The senate shall also elect a vice president pro tempore who will serve in the absence of the lieutenant governor and the president pro tempore. (See Art. 2, Sec. 10, State Constitution.)

2. In the absence of the president pro tempore, and vice president pro tempore, or with their consent, the president shall have the right to name any senator to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, nor authorize the senator so substituted to sign any documents requiring the signature of the president.

3. A "majority caucus" is a caucus whose members constitute a majority of the senate and may include members from different political caucuses. The establishment of a majority caucus is evidenced by a majority of the members of the senate demonstrating the intent to caucus together and to lead the senate. Those members not part of the majority caucus constitute the minority caucus or caucuses.

Secretary of the Senate

Rule 3. 1. The senate shall elect a secretary, who shall appoint a deputy secretary, both of whom shall be officers of the senate and shall perform the usual duties pertaining to their offices, and they shall hold office until their successors have been elected or appointed.

2. The secretary is the Personnel Officer of the senate and shall appoint, subject to the approval of the senate, all other senate employees and the hours of duty and assignments of all senate employees shall be under the secretary's directions and instructions and they may be dismissed at the secretary's discretion.

3. The secretary of the senate, prior to the convening of the next regular session, shall prepare his office to receive bills which the holdover members and members-elect may desire to prefile commencing with the first Monday in December preceding any regular session or twenty days prior to any special session of the legislature.

Sergeant at Arms

Rule 4. 1. The director of senate security shall perform the functions of the sergeant at arms for the senate.

2. The sergeant at arms shall not admit to the floor of the senate during the time the senate is not convened any person other than specifically requested by a senator, the president, or the secretary of the senate, in writing or when personally accompanied by a senator.

Subordinate Officers

Rule 5. The subordinate officers of the senate shall perform such duties as usually pertain to their respective positions in legislative bodies under the direction of the president, and such other duties as the senate may impose upon them. Under no circumstances shall the compensation of any employee be increased for past services. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 25, State Constitution.)

Employees

Rule 6. 1. No senate employee shall lobby in favor of or against any matter under consideration.

2. Senate employees are governed by joint rules and chapters 42.17 (the Public Disclosure Act) and 42.52 RCW (the Ethics in Public Service Act).

Conduct of Members and Officers

Rule 7. 1. Indecorous conduct, boisterous or unbecoming language will not be permitted in the senate at any time. Food and drink are prohibited within the senate chamber during floor session, except that members may drink water at their floor desks. The use of cellular or digital telephones is prohibited within the senate chamber during floor session and within a hearing room during a committee hearing.

2. In cases of breach of decorum or propriety, any senator, officer or other person shall be liable to such censure or punishment as the senate may deem proper, and if any senator be called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling the senator to order shall report the language excepted to which shall be taken down or noted at the secretary's desk. No member shall be held to answer for any language used upon the floor of the senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was thus taken and noted.

3. If any senator in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the senate, the president shall, or any senator may, call that senator to order, and a senator so called to order shall resume the senator's seat and not proceed without leave of the senate, which leave, if granted, shall be upon motion "that the senator be allowed to proceed in order," when, if carried, the senator shall speak to the question under consideration.

4. No senator shall be absent from the senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any senator or officer shall be absent the senator's per diem shall not be allowed or paid, and no senator or officer shall obtain leave of absence or be excused from attendance without the consent of a majority of the members present.

5. In the event of a motion or resolution to censure or punish, or any procedural motion thereto involving a senator, that senator shall not vote thereon. The senator shall be allowed to answer to such motion or resolution. An election or vote by the senate on a motion to censure or punish a senator shall require the vote of a majority of all senators elected or appointed to the senate. A vote to expel a member shall require a two-thirds concurrence of all members elected or appointed to the senate. All votes shall be taken by yeas and nays and the votes shall be entered upon the journal. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 9, State Constitution.)

SECTION II

OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

Payment of Expenses - Facilities and Operations

Rule 8. 1. After the reorganization caucuses of the senate, the majority caucus shall designate four members and the minority caucus shall designate three members to serve on the facilities and operations committee. The chair of the majority caucus shall be the chair of the facilities and operations committee. The operation of the senate shall transfer to the newly designated members after the reorganization caucuses of the senate or at any time after the reorganization caucuses if a different caucus becomes the majority caucus.

2. All necessary expenses of the senate incurred during the session shall be signed for by the secretary and approved by a majority of the committee on facilities and operations. The committee on facilities and operations shall carefully consider all items of expenditure ordered or contracted on the part of the senate, and report upon the same prior to the voucher being signed by the secretary of the senate authorizing the payment thereof. The committee on facilities and operations shall issue postage only as follows:

(a) To elected or appointed members of the senate in an amount sufficient to allow performance of their legislative duties.

(b) To the secretary of the senate in an amount sufficient to carry out the business of the senate.

Use of Senate Chambers

Rule 9. The senate chamber and its facilities shall not be used for any but legislative business, except by permission of the senate while in session, or by the facilities and operations committee when not in session.

Admission to the Senate

Rule 10. The sergeant at arms shall admit only the following individuals to the floor and adjacent areas of the senate for the period of time beginning one-half hour before convening and ending when the senate has adjourned or recessed for an hour or more:

The governor and/or designees,
Members of the house of representatives,
State elected officials,
Officers and authorized employees of the legislature,
Honored guests being presented to the senate,
Former members of the senate who are not registered lobbyists pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW,
Representatives of the press,
Persons specifically requested by a senator to the president in writing or only as long as accompanied by a senator.

Printing of Bills

Rule 11. The number of bills printed and reprinted shall be at the discretion of the secretary of the senate, with the approval of the facilities and operations committee.

Furnishing Full File of Bills

Rule 12. Persons, firms, corporations and organizations within the state, desirous of receiving copies of all printed senate bills, shall make application therefor to the secretary of the senate. The bill clerk shall send copies of all printed senate bills to such persons, firms, corporations and organizations as may be ordered by the secretary of the senate. The secretary of the senate is authorized to recoup costs.

Regulation of Lobbyists

Rule 13. All persons who engage in lobbying of any kind as defined in chapter 42.17 RCW shall be subject to the rules of the senate and legislature when lobbying before the senate. Any person who fails to conform to the senate or joint rules may have their privilege to lobby and all other privileges revoked upon a majority vote of the committee on rules for such time as is deemed appropriate by the committee.

Any person registered as a lobbyist pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW who intervenes in or attempts to influence any personnel decision of the senate regarding any employee may suffer an immediate revocation of all privileges before the senate or such other privileges and for such time as may be deemed appropriate by the senate committee on rules. This restriction shall not prohibit a registered lobbyist from making written recommendations for staff positions.

Security Management

Rule 14. The sergeant at arms may develop methods to protect the senate, including its members, staff, and the visiting public, by establishing procedures to curtail the use or possession of any weapon in a manner that is prohibited by law or by the rules of the Department of General Administration.

SECTION III RULES AND ORDER Time of Convening

Rule 15. The senate shall convene at 10:00 a.m. each working day, unless adjourned to a different hour. The senate shall adjourn not later than 10:00 p.m. of each working day. The senate shall recess ninety minutes for lunch each working day. When reconvening on the same day the senate shall recess ninety minutes for dinner each working evening. This rule may be suspended by a majority.

Quorum

Rule 16. A majority of all members elected or appointed to the senate shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business. Less than a quorum may adjourn from day to day until a quorum can be had. (See Art. 2, Sec. 8, State Constitution.)

Order of Business

Rule 17. After the roll is called and journal read and approved, business shall be disposed of in the following order:

- FIRST. Reports of standing committees.
- SECOND. Reports of select committees.
- THIRD. Messages from the governor and other state officers.
- FOURTH. Messages from the house of representatives.
- FIFTH. Introduction, first reading and reference of bills, joint memorials, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions.
- SIXTH. Second reading of bills.
- SEVENTH. Third reading of bills.
- EIGHTH. Presentation of petitions, memorials and floor resolutions.
- NINTH. Presentation of motions.

The order of business established by this rule may be changed and any order of business already dealt with may be reverted or advanced to by a majority vote of those present.

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

Messages from the governor, other state officers, and from the house of representatives may be considered at any time with the consent of the senate.

Special Order

Rule 18. The president shall call the senate to order at the hour fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the senate, which shall then be considered unless it is postponed by a majority vote of the members present, and any business before the senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall take its regular position in the order of business, except that if a cutoff established by concurrent resolution occurs during the special order, the senate may complete the measure that was before the senate when consideration of the special order was commenced.

Unfinished Business

Rule 19. The unfinished business at the preceding adjournment shall have preference over all other matters, excepting special orders, and no motion or any other business shall be received without special leave of the senate until the former is disposed of.

Motions and Senate Floor Resolutions

(How Presented)

Rule 20. 1. No motion shall be entertained or debated until announced by the president and every motion shall be deemed to have been seconded. It shall be reduced to writing and read by the secretary, if desired by the president or any senator, before it shall

be debated, and by the consent of the senate may be withdrawn before amendment or action.

2. The senate shall consider no more than one floor resolution per day in session: Provided, That this rule shall not apply to floor resolutions essential to the operation of the senate; and further Provided, That there shall be no limit on the number of floor resolutions considered on senate pro forma session days. Senate floor resolutions shall be acted upon in the same manner as motions. All senate floor resolutions shall be on the secretary's desk at least twenty-four hours prior to consideration. Members' names shall only be added to the resolution if the member signs the resolution. Members shall have until thirty minutes after the senate is convened the following day the senate is in a regular or pro forma session to add their names to the floor resolution. A motion may be made to close the period for signatures at an earlier time.

Precedence of Motions

Rule 21. When a motion has been made and stated by the chair the following motions are in order, in the rank named:

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

- Adjourn, recess, or go at ease
- Reconsider
- Demand for call of the senate
- Demand for roll call
- Demand for division
- Question of privilege
- Orders of the day

INCIDENTAL MOTIONS

- Points of order and appeal
- Method of consideration
- Suspend the rules
- Reading papers
- Withdraw a motion
- Division of a question

SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS

- 1st Rank: To lay on the table
- 2nd Rank: For the previous question
- 3rd Rank: To postpone to a day certain
To commit or recommit
To postpone indefinitely
- 4th Rank: To amend

No motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings, and when a question has been postponed indefinitely it shall not again be introduced during the session.

A motion to lay an amendment on the table shall not carry the main question with it unless so specified in the motion to table.

At no time shall the senate entertain a Question of Consideration.

Voting

Rule 22. 1. In all cases of election by the senate, the votes shall be taken by yeas and nays, and no senator or other person shall remain by the secretary's desk while the roll is being called or the votes are being counted. No senator shall be allowed to vote except when within the bar of the senate, or upon any question upon which he or she is in any way personally or directly interested, nor be allowed to explain a vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being called, nor change a vote after the result has been announced. (See also Art. 2, Secs. 27 and 30, State Constitution.)

2. A member not voting by reason of personal or direct interest, or by reason of an excused absence, may explain the reason for not voting by a brief statement not to exceed fifty words in the journal.

3. The yeas and nays shall be taken when called for by one-sixth of all the senators present, and every senator within the bar of the senate shall vote unless excused by the unanimous vote of the members present, and the votes shall be entered upon the journal. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 21, State Constitution.)

When once begun the roll call may not be interrupted for any purpose other than to move a call of the senate. (See also Rule 24.)

4. A senator having been absent during roll call may ask to have his or her name called. Such a request must be made before the result of the roll call has been announced by the president.

5. The passage of a bill or action on a question is lost by a tie vote, but when a vote of the senate is equally divided, the lieutenant governor, when presiding, shall have the deciding vote on questions other than the final passage of a bill. (See also Art. 2, Secs. 10 and 22, State Constitution.)

6. The order of the names on the roll call shall be alphabetical by last name.

7. All votes in a committee shall be recorded, and the record shall be preserved as prescribed by the secretary of the senate. One-sixth of the committee may demand an oral roll call.

8. If a member of the majority is going to be absent due to a health matter or other emergency, then a member of the minority may publicly announce on the floor of the senate that he or she will cast votes as he or she believes the absent member would have voted in order to avoid results that would only occur because of the unanticipated absence.

Announcement of Vote

Rule 23. The announcement of all votes shall be made by the president.

Call of the Senate

Rule 24. Although a roll call is in progress, a call of the senate may be moved by three senators, and if carried by a majority of all present the secretary shall call the roll, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called. The doors shall then be locked and the sergeant at arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all the senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the senate for such action as the senate may deem proper.

One Subject in a Bill

Rule 25. No bill shall embrace more than one subject and that shall be expressed in the title. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 19, State Constitution.)

No Amendment by Mere Reference to Title of Act

Rule 26. No act shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised or the section amended shall be set forth at full length. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 37, State Constitution.)

Reading of Papers

Rule 27. When the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the senate, without debate.

Any and all copies of reproductions of newspaper or magazine editorials, articles or cartoons or publications or material of any nature distributed to senators' desks must bear the name of at least one senator granting permission for the distribution. This shall not

apply to materials normally distributed by the secretary of the senate or the majority or minority caucuses.

Comparing Enrolled and Engrossed Bills

Rule 28. Any senator shall have the right to compare an enrolled bill with the engrossed bill and may note any objections in the Journal.

SECTION IV PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE Rules of Debate

Rule 29. When any senator is about to speak in debate, or submit any matter to the senate, the senator shall rise, and standing in place, respectfully address the President, and when recognized shall, in a courteous manner, speak to the question under debate, avoiding personalities; provided that a senator may refer to another member using the title "Senator" and the surname of the other member. No senator shall impeach the motives of any other member or speak more than twice (except for explanation) during the consideration of any one question, on the same day or a second time without leave, when others who have not spoken desire the floor, but incidental and subsidiary questions arising during the debate shall not be considered the same question. A majority of the members present may further limit the number of times a member may speak on any question and may limit the length of time a member may speak but, unless a demand for the previous question has been sustained, a member shall not be denied the right to speak at least once on each question, nor shall a member be limited to less than ~~((three))~~ two minutes on each question. In any event, the senator who presents the motion may open and close debate on the question.

Recognition by the President

Rule 30. When two or more senators rise at the same time to address the chair, the president shall name the one who shall speak first, giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration. (See also Reed's Rule 214).

Call for Division of a Question

Rule 31. Any senator may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the senate; but a motion to strike out and insert shall not be divided.

Point of Order - Decision Appealable

Rule 32. 1. Every decision of points of order by the president shall be subject to appeal by any senator, and discussion of a question of order shall be allowed. In all cases of appeal the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the president stand as the judgment of the senate?"

2. When a member appeals the decision of the presiding officer, the presiding officer may not preside over the appeal.

3. An appeal from the decision of the presiding officer is timely if brought before the body on the day the decision was made unless the decision affected a measure that is no longer in possession of the senate.

Question of Privilege

Rule 33. Any senator may rise to a question of privilege and explain a personal matter by leave of the president, but shall not discuss any pending question or discuss the subject of any vote taken by the body or any legislative matter that may have been introduced or considered during the legislative session in such explanations, nor shall any question of personal privilege permit

any senator to introduce any person or persons in the galleries. The president upon notice received may acknowledge the presence of any distinguished person or persons.

A question of privilege shall involve only subject matter which affects the particular senator personally and in a manner unique and peculiar to that senator.

Protests

Rule 34. Any senator or senators may protest against the action of the senate upon any question. Such protest may be entered upon the journal if it does not exceed 200 words. The senator protesting shall file the protest with the secretary of the senate within 48 hours following the action protested.

Adoption and Suspension of Rules

Rule 35. 1. The permanent senate rules adopted at the first regular session during a legislative biennium shall govern any session subsequently convened during the same legislative biennium. Adoption of permanent rules may be by majority of the senate without notice and a majority of the senate may change a permanent rule without notice at the beginning of any session, as determined pursuant to Article 2, Section 12 of the State Constitution. No permanent rule or order of the senate shall be rescinded or changed without a majority vote of the members, and one day's notice of the motion.

2. A permanent rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present unless otherwise specified herein. When the suspension of a rule is called, and after due notice from the president no objection is offered, the president may announce the rule suspended, and the senate may proceed accordingly. Motion for suspension of the rules shall not be debatable, except, the mover of the motion may briefly explain the purpose of the motion and at the discretion of the president a rebuttal may be allowed.

Previous Question

Rule 36. The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three senators, and it shall then be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" When sustained by a majority of senators present it shall preclude all debate, except the senator who presents the motion may open and close debate on the question and the vote shall be immediately taken on the question or questions pending before the senate, and all incidental question or questions of order arising after the motion is made shall be decided whether on appeal or otherwise without debate.

Reconsideration

Rule 37. 1. After the final vote on any measure, before the adjournment of that day's session, any member who voted with the prevailing side may give notice of reconsideration unless a motion to immediately transmit the measure to the house has been decided in the affirmative. Such motion to reconsider shall be in order only under the order of motions of the day immediately following the day upon which such notice of reconsideration is given, and may be made by any member who voted with the prevailing side.

2. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn; and when the senate adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending or before passing the order of motions, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting. On and after the tenth day prior to adjournment sine die of any session, as determined pursuant to Article 2, Section 12, or concurrent resolution, or in the event that the measure is subject to a senate rule or resolution or a joint rule or concurrent resolution, which would preclude

consideration on the next day of sitting a motion to reconsider shall only be in order on the same day upon which notice of reconsideration is given and may be made at any time that day. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question may be made and decided at once.

Motion to Adjourn

Rule 38. Except when under call of the senate, a motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The name of the senator moving to adjourn and the time when the motion was made shall be entered upon the journal.

Yeas and Nays - When Must be Taken

Rule 39. The yeas and nays shall be taken when called for by one-sixth of all the senators present, and every senator within the bar of the senate shall vote unless excused by the unanimous vote of the members present, and the votes shall be entered upon the journal. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 21, State Constitution.)

When once begun the roll call may not be interrupted for any purpose other than to move a call of the senate. (See also Senate Rules 22 and 24.)

Reed's Parliamentary Rules

Rule 40. The rules of parliamentary practice as contained in Reed's Parliamentary Rules shall govern the senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules and orders of this senate and the joint rules of this senate and the house of representatives.

**SECTION V
COMMITTEES**

Committees - Appointment and Confirmation

Rule 41. The president shall appoint all conference, special, joint and standing committees on the part of the senate. The appointment of the conference, special, joint and standing committees shall be confirmed by the senate.

In the event the senate shall refuse to confirm any conference, special, joint or standing committee or committees, such committee or committees shall be elected by the senate.

The following standing committees shall constitute the standing committees of the senate:

Standing Committee	Total Membership
1. (Accountability & Reform)	5
2.) Agriculture, Water, Trade & (Rural) Economic Development	((5)) 11
(3-) 2. Commerce (&), Labor & Sports	((7)) 9
(4-) 3. Early Learning & K-12 Education.....	((9)) 7
(5-) 4. Energy, Environment & Telecommunications	9
(6-) 5. Financial Institutions & Insurance.....	((9)) 7
(7- Government Operations & Security)	7
8-) 6. Health Care	13
(9-) 7. Higher Education.....	((7)) 5
(10-) 8. Human Services, Mental Health & Housing ..	((5)) 7
(11-) 9. Law & Justice.....	7
(12-) 10. Local Government.....	5
11. Natural Resources & Parks.....	((7)) 5
(13-) 12. Rules.....	20 (plus the Lieutenant Governor)
(14- Trade & Economic Development)	7
15-) 13. State Government.....	5
14. Transportation.....	15
(16-) 15. Ways & Means	23

Subcommittees

Rule 42. Committee chairs may create subcommittees of the standing committee and designate subcommittee chairs thereof to

study subjects within the jurisdiction of the standing committee. The committee chair shall approve the use of committee staff and equipment assigned to the subcommittee. Subcommittee activities shall further be subject to facilities and operations committee approval to the same extent as are the actions of the standing committee from which they derive their authority.

Subpoena Power

Rule 43. Any of the above referenced committees, including subcommittees thereof, or any special committees created by the senate, may have the powers of subpoena, the power to administer oaths, and the power to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses in accordance with the provisions of chapter 44.16 RCW. The committee chair shall file with the committee on rules, prior to issuance of any process, a statement of purpose setting forth the name or names of those subject to process. The rules committee shall consider every proposed issuance of process at a meeting of the rules committee immediately following the filing of the statement with the committee. The process shall not be issued prior to consideration by the rules committee. The process shall be limited to the named individuals and the committee on rules may overrule the service on an individual so named.

Duties of Committees

Rule 44. The several committees shall fully consider measures referred to them.

The committees shall acquaint themselves with the interest of the state specially represented by the committee, and from time to time present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the state: PROVIDED, That no executive action on bills may be taken during an interim.

Committee Rules

Rule 45. 1. At least five days notice shall be given of all public hearings held by any committee other than the rules committee. Such notice shall contain the date, time and place of such hearing together with the title and number of each bill, or identification of the subject matter, to be considered at such hearing. By a majority vote of the committee members present at any committee meeting such notice may be dispensed with. The reason for such action shall be set forth in a written statement preserved in the records of the meeting.

2. No committee may hold a public hearing during a regular or extraordinary session on a proposal identified as a draft unless the draft has been made available to the public at least twenty-four hours prior to the hearing. This rule does not apply during the five days prior to any cutoff established by concurrent resolution nor does it apply to any measure exempted from the resolution.

3. During its consideration of or vote on any bill, resolution or memorial, the deliberations of any committee or subcommittee of the senate shall be open to the public. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct at any such deliberations, the chair shall order the sergeant at arms to suppress the same and may order the meeting closed to any person or persons creating such disturbance.

4. No committee shall amend a measure, adopt a substitute bill, or vote upon any measure or appointment absent a quorum. A committee may conduct a hearing absent a quorum. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum and committees shall be considered to have a quorum present unless the question is raised. Any question as to quorum not raised at the time of the committee action is deemed waived.

5. Bills reported to the senate from a standing committee must have a majority report, which shall be prepared upon a printed

standing committee report form; shall be adopted at a regularly or specially called meeting during a legislative session and shall be signed by a majority of the committee; and shall carry only one of the following recommendations:

- a. Do pass;
- b. Do pass as amended;
- c. That a substitute bill be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass; or
- d. Without recommendation.

In addition to one of the above-listed recommendations, a report may also recommend that a bill be referred to another committee.

6. A majority report of a committee must carry the signatures of a majority of the members of the committee. In the event a committee has a quorum pursuant to subsection 4 of this rule, subject to the limitation of subsection 12 of this rule, a majority of the members present may act on a measure, subject to obtaining the signatures of a majority of the members of the committee on the majority report.

7. Any measure, appointment, substitute bill, or amendment still within a committee's possession before it has been reported out to the full senate may be reconsidered to correct an error, change language, or otherwise accurately reflect the will of the committee in its majority and minority reports to the full senate. Any such reconsideration may be made at any time, by any member of the committee, provided that the committee has not yet reported the measure, appointment, substitute bill, or amendment out to the full senate. Any such reconsideration made after a vote has been taken or signatures obtained will require a new vote and signature sheet. Any measure which does not receive a majority vote of the members present may be reconsidered at that meeting and may again be considered upon motion of any committee member if one day's notice of said motion is provided to all committee members. For purposes of this rule, a committee is deemed to have reported a measure, appointment, substitute bill, or amendment out when it has delivered its majority and minority reports to the senate workroom. After such delivery, the committee no longer has possession of the measure, appointment, substitute bill, or amendment and no further committee action, including reconsideration, may be taken.

8. Any member of the committee not concurring in the majority report may sign a minority report containing a recommendation of "do not pass" or "without recommendation," which shall be signed by those members of the committee subscribing thereto, and submitted with the majority report. Unless the signatory of a minority report expressly indicates a "do not pass" recommendation, the member's vote shall be deemed to be "without recommendation." In every case where a majority report form is circulated for signature, a minority report form shall also be circulated.

9. When a committee reports a substitute for an original bill with the recommendation that the substitute bill do pass, it shall be in order to read the substitute bill the first time and have the same ordered printed.

A motion for the substitution of the substitute bill for the original bill shall not be in order until the committee on rules places the original bill on the second reading calendar.

10. No vote in any committee shall be taken by secret ballot nor shall any committee have a policy of secrecy as to any vote on action taken in such committee.

11. All reports of standing committees must be on the secretary's desk one hour prior to convening of the session in order to be read at said session. During any special session of the legislature, this rule may be suspended by a majority vote.

12. When a standing committee is operated by cochair, the committee may not vote upon any measure or appointment without the consent of each cochair.

Committee Meetings During Sessions

Rule 46. No committee shall sit during the daily session of the senate unless by special leave.

No committee shall sit during any scheduled caucus.

Reading of Reports

Rule 47. The majority report, and minority report, if there be one, together with the names of the signers thereof, shall be read by the secretary, unless the reading be dispensed with by the senate, and all committee reports shall be spread upon the journal.

Recalling Bills from Committees

Rule 48. Any standing committee of the senate may be relieved of further consideration of any bill, regardless of prior action of the committee, by a majority vote of the senators elected or appointed. The senate may then make such orderly disposition of the bill as they may direct by a majority vote of the members of the senate.

Bills Referred to Rules Committee

Rule 49. All bills reported by a committee to the senate shall then be referred to the committee on rules for second reading without action on the report unless otherwise ordered by the senate. (See also Rules 63 and 64.)

Rules Committee

Rule 50. The lieutenant governor shall be a voting member and the chair of the committee on rules. The president pro tempore shall be a voting member and the vice chair of the committee on rules. The committee on rules shall have charge of the daily second and third reading calendar of the senate and shall direct the secretary of the senate the order in which the bills shall be considered by the senate and the committee on rules shall have the authority to directly refer any bill before them to any other standing committee. Such referral shall be reported out to the senate on the next day's business.

The senate may change the order of consideration of bills on the second or third reading calendar.

The calendar, except in emergent situations, as determined by the committee on rules, shall be on the desks and in the offices of the senators each day and shall cover the bills for consideration on the next following day.

Employment Committee

Rule 51. The employment committee for committee staff shall consist of five members, three from the majority party and two from the minority party. The chair shall be appointed by the majority leader. The committee shall, in addition to its other duties, appoint a staff director for committee services with the concurrence of four of its members. All other decisions shall be determined by majority vote. The committee shall operate within staffing, budget levels and guidelines as authorized and adopted by the facilities and operations committee.

Committee of the Whole

Rule 52. At no time shall the senate sit as a committee of the whole.

The senate may at any time, by the vote of the majority of the members present, sit as a body for the purpose of taking testimony on any measure before the senate.

Appropriation Budget Bills

Rule 53. No amendment to the operating budget or supplemental budget, not incorporated in the bill as reported by the ways and means committee, shall be adopted except by the affirmative vote of sixty percent of the senators elected or appointed.

SECTION VI BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS AND GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

Definitions

Rule 54. "Measure" means a bill, joint memorial, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution.

"Bill" when used alone means bill, joint memorial, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution.

"Majority" shall mean a majority of those members present unless otherwise stated.

Prefiling

Rule 55. Holdover members and members-elect to the senate may prefile bills with the secretary of the senate on any day commencing with the first Monday in December preceding any session year; or twenty days prior to any special session of the legislature. Such bills will be printed, distributed and prepared for introduction on the first legislative day. No bill, joint memorial or joint resolution shall be prefiled by title and/or preamble only. (See also Rule 3, Sub. 3.)

Introduction of Bills

Rule 56. All bills, joint resolutions, and joint memorials introduced shall be endorsed with a statement of the title and the name of the member introducing the same. Any member desiring to introduce a bill, joint resolution, or joint memorial shall file the same with the secretary of the senate by noon of the day before the convening of the session at which said bill, joint resolution, or joint memorial is to be introduced.

Provided that a vote has not been taken on final passage of a bill, joint resolution, or joint memorial, a member may add his or her name as a cosponsor until 2:00 p.m. of the day of its introduction. For any bill, joint resolution, or joint memorial that has been prefiled for a regular session, a member has until 2:00 p.m. of the day following introduction to add his or her name as a cosponsor.

To be considered during a regular session, a bill must be introduced at least ten days before final adjournment of the legislature, unless the legislature directs otherwise by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, said vote to be taken by yeas and nays and entered upon the journal. The time limitation for introduction of bills shall not apply to substitute bills reported by standing committees for bills pending before such committees and general appropriation and revenue bills. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 36, State Constitution.)

Amendatory Bills

Rule 57. Bills introduced in the senate intended to amend existing statutes shall have the words which are amendatory to such existing statutes underlined. Any matter to be deleted from the existing statutes shall be indicated by setting such matter forth in full, enclosed by double parentheses, and such deleted matter shall be lined out with hyphens. No bill shall be printed or acted upon until the provisions of this rule shall have been complied with.

Sections added by amendatory bill to an existing act, or chapter of the official code, need not be underlined but shall be designated

"NEW SECTION" in upper case type and such designation shall be underlined. New enactments need not be underlined.

When statutes are being repealed, the Revised Code of Washington section number to be repealed, the section caption and the session law history, from the most current to the original, shall be cited.

Joint Resolutions and Memorials

Rule 58. Joint resolutions and joint memorials, up to the signing thereof by the president of the senate, shall be subject to the rules governing the course of bills.

Senate Concurrent Resolutions

Rule 59. Concurrent resolutions shall be subject to the rules governing the course of bills and may be adopted without a roll call. Concurrent resolutions authorizing investigations and authorizing the expenditure or allocation of any money must be adopted by roll call and the yeas and nays recorded in the journal. Concurrent resolutions are subject to final passage on the day of the first reading without regard to Senate Rules 62, 63, and 64.

Committee Bills

Rule 60. Committee bills introduced by a standing committee during a legislative session may be filed with the secretary of the senate and introduced, and the signature of each member of the committee shall be endorsed upon the cover of the original bill.

Committee bills shall be read the first time by title, ordered printed, and referred to the committee on rules for second reading.

Committee Reference

Rule 61. When a motion is made to refer a subject, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

- FIRST: A standing committee.
- SECOND: A select committee.

Reading of Bills

Rule 62. Every bill shall be read on three separate days unless the senate deems it expedient to suspend this rule. Except for bills that (~~create a new tax~~) raise taxes as provided in Rule 64, on and after the tenth day preceding adjournment sine die of any session, or three days prior to any cut-off date for consideration of bills, as determined pursuant to Article 2, Section 12 of the Constitution or concurrent resolution, or during any special session of the legislature, this rule may be suspended by a majority vote. (See also Rule 59 and Rule 64).

First Reading

Rule 63. The first reading of a bill shall be by title only, unless a majority of the members present demand a reading in full.

After the first reading, bills shall be referred to an appropriate committee pursuant to Rule 61.

Upon being reported back by committee, all bills shall be referred to the committee on rules for second reading, unless otherwise ordered by the senate. (See Rule 49.)

A bill shall be reported back by the committee chair upon written petition therefor signed by a majority of its members. The petition shall designate the recommendation as provided in Rule 45, Sub. 5.

No committee chair shall exercise a pocket veto of any bill.

Should there be a two-thirds majority report of the committee membership against the bill, a vote shall be immediately ordered for the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Second Reading/Amendments

Rule 64. Upon second reading, the bill shall be read section by section, in full, and be subject to amendment.

Any member may, if sustained by three members, remove a bill from the consent calendar as constituted by the committee on rules. A bill removed from the consent calendar shall take its place as the last bill in the order of consideration of bills on the second reading calendar.

No amendment shall be considered by the senate until it shall have been sent to the secretary's desk in writing and read by the secretary.

All amendments adopted on the second reading shall then be securely fastened to the original bill.

All amendments rejected by the senate shall be spread upon the journal, and the journal shall show the disposition of all amendments.

When no further amendments shall be offered, the president shall declare the bill has passed its second reading, and shall be referred to the committee on rules for third reading: Provided, That any bill that (~~creates a new tax shall require~~) raises taxes requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the senators elected or appointed to advance to third reading, unless the bill contains a referendum clause.

"Raises taxes" means increasing state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account.

Third Reading

Rule 65. Bills on third reading shall be read in full by sections, and no amendment shall be entertained.

When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified to by the secretary, together with the vote upon final passage, noting the day of its passage thereon.

The vote must be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the senators voting for and against the same to be entered upon the journal and the majority of the members elected to the senate must be recorded thereon as voting in its favor to secure its passage by the senate.

Scope and Object of Bill Not to be Changed

Rule 66. No amendment to any bill shall be allowed which shall change the scope and object of the bill. (See also Art. 2, Sec. 38, State Constitution.) Substitute bills shall be considered amendments for the purposes of this rule. A point of order raising the question of scope and object may be raised at any time during consideration of an amendment prior to voting on the amendment. A proposed amendment to an unamended title-only bill shall be within the scope and object of the bill if the subject of the amendment fits within the language in the title.

Matters Related to Disagreement Between the Senate and House

Rule 67. When there is a disagreement between the senate and house on a measure before the senate, the senate may act upon the measure with the following motions which have priority in the following order:

- To concur
- To non-concur
- To recede
- To insist
- To adhere

These motions are in order as to any single amendment or to a series of amendments. (See Reed's Rules 247 through 254.)

A senate bill, passed by the house with amendment or amendments which shall change the scope and object of the bill, upon being received in the senate, shall be referred to an appropriate committee and shall take the same course as for

original bills, unless a motion to ask the house to recede, to insist or to adhere is made prior to the measure being referred to committee.

A motion to concur with an amendment or amendments that ~~((create a new tax))~~ raise taxes requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the senators elected or appointed unless the bill contains a referendum clause.

"Raises taxes" means increasing state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account.

Bills Committed for Special Amendment

Rule 68. A bill may be committed with or without special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

Confirmation of Gubernatorial Appointees

Rule 69. When the names of appointees to state offices are transmitted to the secretary of the senate for senate confirmation, the communication from the governor shall be recorded and referred to the appropriate standing committee.

The standing committee, or subcommittee, pursuant to rule 42, shall require each appointee referred to the committee for consideration to complete the standard questionnaire to be used to ascertain the appointee's general background and qualifications. The committee may also require the appointee to complete a supplemental questionnaire related specifically to the qualifications for the position to which he has been appointed.

Any hearing on a gubernatorial appointment, held by the standing committee, or subcommittees, pursuant to rule 42, shall be a public hearing. The appointee may be required to appear before the committee on request. When appearing, the appointee shall be required to testify under oath or affirmation. The chair of the committee or the presiding member shall administer the oath or affirmation in accordance with RCW 44.16. (See also Article 2, Sec. 6 of the State Constitution.)

Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent a standing committee, or subcommittee, pursuant to rule 42, upon a two-thirds vote of its members, from holding executive sessions when considering an appointment.

When the committee on rules presents the report of the standing committee before the senate, the question shall be the confirmation of the name proposed, and the roll shall then be called and the yeas and nays entered upon the journal. In the event a message is received from the governor requesting return of an appointment or appointments to the office of the governor prior to confirmation, the senate shall vote upon the governor's request and the appointment or appointments shall be returned to the governor if the request is approved by a majority of the members elected or appointed. (Article 13 of the State Constitution.)

MOTION

Senator Baumgartner moved that the following floor amendment no. 1 by Senator Baumgartner be adopted:

On page 5, line 27, after "as the" strike "vice" and insert "((vice))"

On page 5, line 30, after "tempore." insert "The vice president3pro tempore shall serve as the vice chair of the committee on rules."

On page 19, line 37, strike "(plus the Lieutenant Governor)" and5insert "(((plus the Lieutenant Governor)))"

On page 24, line 4, after "The" strike "lieutenant governor" and7insert "(((lieutenant governor))) president pro tempore"

On page 24, line 5, after "The" insert "vice"

Senators Baumgartner, Fain and Ericksen spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Hasegawa spoke against adoption of the amendment.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Senator Padden: "Mr. President, it is my understanding, from observation, that the Lieutenant Governor has the ability to pull bills and vote in the Rules committee? Has that not been past practice?"

Mr. President: "That is correct Senator."

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 1 by Senator Baumgartner on page 5, after line 27 to Senate Resolution No. 8602.

The motion by Senator Baumgartner did not carry and floor amendment no. 1 was not adopted on rising vote.

MOTION

Senator Billig moved that the following floor amendment no. 2 by Senator Billig be adopted:

On page 5, line 27, after "as the" strike "vice" and insert "((vice))"

On page 5, line 30, after "tempore." insert "The vice president pro tempore shall serve as the vice chair of the committee on rules."

On page 19, line 37, strike "(plus the Lieutenant Governor)" and insert "(((plus the Lieutenant Governor)))"

On page 24, line 4, after "The" strike "lieutenant governor" and insert "(((lieutenant governor))) president pro tempore"

On page 24, line 5, after "The" insert "vice"

Senators Billig, Rolfes and Pedersen spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senators Ericksen, Schoesler and Baumgartner spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of floor amendment no. 2 by Senator Billig on page 28, line 29 to Senate Resolution No. 8602.

The motion by Senator Billig did not carry and floor amendment no. 2 was not adopted by voice vote.

Senators Angel and Dassel spoke in favor of adoption of the resolution.

Senators Liias, Darneille and Takko spoke against adoption of the resolution.

The President declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 8602.

The motion by Senator Fain carried and Senate Resolution No. 8602 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Fain, and without objection, the Senate affirmed its actions confirming the appointments of members to standing committees on January 9, 2017, and referring bills to standing committees on January 9 and 10, 2017.

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SB 5032 by Senators Keiser, Pedersen, Rolfes, Conway, Darneille, Hasegawa, Cleveland, Hunt, Chase, Ranker, McCoy, Hobbs, Nelson, Billig, Frockt and Palumbo
AN ACT Relating to implementing family and medical leave insurance; amending RCW 49.86.005, 49.86.010, 49.86.020, 49.86.030, 49.86.050, 49.86.060, 49.86.070, 49.86.080, 49.86.090, 49.86.110, 49.86.120, 49.86.130, 49.86.140, 49.86.160, 49.86.170, 49.86.180, and 49.86.210; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040, 50.29.021, and 34.05.328; adding new sections to chapter 49.86 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 49.86.100; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports.

SB 5033 by Senators Keiser, Honeyford, Frockt, Warnick, Conway and Palumbo
AN ACT Relating to financing essential public infrastructure; amending RCW 43.155.020, 43.155.040, 43.155.060, 43.155.065, 43.155.068, 43.155.070, 43.155.075, and 43.155.120; reenacting and amending RCW 43.155.050; adding new sections to chapter 43.155 RCW; creating a new section; and providing a contingent effective date.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SB 5034 by Senators Rivers, Takko and Dansel
AN ACT Relating to local government financial reports; and amending RCW 43.09.230.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

SB 5035 by Senators Pedersen, Rivers, Cleveland, Becker, Keiser, Walsh, Conway, Bailey, O'Ban, Mullet, Kuderer, Darneille and Wellman
AN ACT Relating to patients' access to investigational medical products; amending RCW 69.04.570; reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.101; and adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Health Care.

SB 5036 by Senators Takko and Sheldon
AN ACT Relating to clarifying the authority and procedures for unit priced contracting by public utility districts; and amending RCW 54.04.070.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

SB 5037 by Senators Padden, Frockt, O'Ban, Darneille, Miloscia, Kuderer, Zeiger, Carlyle, Pearson, Conway, Rolfes, Palumbo, Angel and Wellman
AN ACT Relating to making a fourth driving under the influence offense a felony; amending RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, and 46.61.5054; reenacting and amending RCW 46.61.5055 and 9.94A.515; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5038 by Senators Padden, Pedersen, Kuderer, Darneille, Frockt and Angel
AN ACT Relating to disclosures regarding incentivized evidence and testimony; and adding new sections to chapter 10.58 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5039 by Senators Pedersen, O'Ban, Frockt and Padden
AN ACT Relating to the uniform electronic legal material act; adding a new chapter to Title 1 RCW; and providing an effective date.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5040 by Senators Pedersen and Padden
AN ACT Relating to making revisions to the uniform business organizations code; and amending RCW 23.95.235, 23.95.255, 23.95.530, 23B.01.570, and 25.05.500.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5041 by Senators Baumgartner, Bailey, Conway, Rolfes, Darneille, Zeiger, Chase and Wellman
AN ACT Relating to consumer protections for military service members on active duty; amending RCW 38.42.010, 38.42.130, and 38.42.140; and adding a new section to chapter 38.42 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5042 by Senators Angel, Hobbs and Wellman
AN ACT Relating to authorizing funeral planning and funeral services as noninsurance benefits under group life and disability insurance policies; and amending RCW 48.24.280 and 48.21.380.

Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance.

SB 5043 by Senators Angel, Mullet and Hobbs
AN ACT Relating to collection agency transaction fees for processing electronic payments; and amending RCW 19.16.100 and 19.16.250.

Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance.

SB 5044 by Senators Hasegawa and Chase
AN ACT Relating to the burden of proof in civil asset forfeiture hearings; and amending RCW 69.50.505.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5045 by Senators Hasegawa and Chase

AN ACT Relating to the regulation of employment agencies; reenacting and amending RCW 19.31.020; adding a new section to chapter 19.31 RCW; and repealing RCW 19.31.030, 19.31.040, 19.31.050, 19.31.060, 19.31.070, 19.31.080, 19.31.090, 19.31.100, 19.31.110, 19.31.120, 19.31.130, 19.31.140, 19.31.150, 19.31.160, 19.31.170, 19.31.180, 19.31.190, 19.31.210, 19.31.220, 19.31.230, 19.31.240, 19.31.245, 19.31.250, 19.31.260, 19.31.270, 19.31.900, and 19.31.910.

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor & Sports.

SB 5046 by Senators Hasegawa, Chase, Darneille and Rolfes

AN ACT Relating to providing public notices of public health, safety, and welfare in a language other than English; amending RCW 38.52.070; adding a new section to chapter 1.20 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

SB 5047 by Senators Braun and Ranker

AN ACT Relating to fiscal matters; amending 2016 1st sp.s. c 36 ss 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 120, 121, 124, 125, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 141, 143, 147, 148, 149, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 402, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 511, 512, 513, 516, 517, 602, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 615, 617, 701, 706, 801, and 804 (uncodified); amending 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4 ss 108, 125, 506, 703, and 710 (uncodified); adding new sections to 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4 (uncodified); making appropriations; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SB 5048 by Senators Braun and Ranker

AN ACT Relating to fiscal matters; amending RCW 28B.15.067, 36.70A.725, 38.52.540, 41.26.450, 43.08.190, 43.09.475, 43.43.839, 43.101.200, 43.320.110, 70.105D.070, 70.119A.120, 71.24.580, 77.12.203, 79.64.040, 79.64.110, 79.105.150, 82.19.040, 82.19.040, and 86.26.007; amending 2013 2nd sp.s. c 15 s 8 (uncodified); amending 2015 c 15 ss 8 and 9 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 43.155.050; creating new sections; making appropriations; providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SB 5049 by Senator King

AN ACT Relating to relocation assistance following real property acquisition; and amending RCW 8.26.010.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5050 by Senators Frockt, Ranker, Kuderer, Wellman, Saldaña, Lias, Darneille, Chase and Cleveland

AN ACT Relating to assault weapons and large capacity magazines; amending RCW 9.41.010; and adding a new section to chapter 9.41 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5051 by Senators Brown, Warnick, Honeyford, Becker and Schoesler

AN ACT Relating to nondefault termination provisions in state land leases for agricultural or grazing purposes; and adding a new section to chapter 79.13 RCW.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Water, Trade & Economic Development.

SB 5052 by Senators Dansel and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to modifying the penalty amount for certain left lane driving; amending RCW 46.61.100; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5053 by Senators Dansel, Darneille, Mullet and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to adjusting the maximum speed limit for certain segments of Interstate 90; and amending RCW 46.61.400 and 46.61.405.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5054 by Senators Dansel, Darneille and Rolfes

AN ACT Relating to student transportation safety; and amending RCW 28A.160.010, 28A.160.195, and 46.37.630.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

SB 5055 by Senator Dansel

AN ACT Relating to proceedings of the joint administrative rules review committee; and amending RCW 34.05.655 and 34.05.640.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5056 by Senator Dansel

AN ACT Relating to modifying limitations on new evidence taken on judicial review of administrative actions; and amending RCW 34.05.562.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5057 by Senator Dansel

AN ACT Relating to the removal of an adjudicative proceeding to the office of administrative hearings; and amending RCW 34.05.413.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5058 by Senator Dansel

AN ACT Relating to the payment of interim attorneys' fees to nongovernment parties under certain claims; and amending RCW 4.84.010.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5059 by Senators O'Ban, Fortunato, Rivers, Miloscia, Brown, Warnick, Honeyford and Padden

AN ACT Relating to motor vehicle property offenses; amending RCW 9.94A.525; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5060 by Senators O'Ban, Conway and Wellman

AN ACT Relating to the number of adult family homes permitted in residential neighborhoods; and amending RCW 70.128.007 and 70.128.040.

Referred to Committee on Health Care.

SB 5061 by Senators O'Ban, Pedersen, Fortunato, Sheldon, Miloscia, Zeiger, Wilson, Warnick, Becker, Brown and Rolfes

AN ACT Relating to military service credit for members of the Washington state patrol retirement system; and reenacting and amending RCW 43.43.260.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SB 5062 by Senators Hunt and Dansel

AN ACT Relating to extending the period for which a bond levy may be increased; amending RCW 84.55.050; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

SB 5063 by Senators Fain and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to clarifying the taxation of pet adoption fees; amending RCW 82.04.040 and 82.04.190; and creating new sections.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SB 5064 by Senators Fain, Rolfes, Rivers, Pedersen, Ranker, Mullet, Billig, Becker, Braun, King, Darneille, Chase, Carlyle and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to the freedom of expression rights of students at public schools and institutions of higher education; adding a new section to chapter 28A.600 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

SB 5065 by Senators Miloscia and Zeiger

AN ACT Relating to government performance and accountability; amending RCW 43.17.385, 43.17.390, 43.41.100, 43.41.270, 43.88.005, 43.88.030, 43.88.090, 43.88C.010, 43.88C.020, 43.09.440, 43.09.470, 46.68.290, 47.04.280, 47.60.140, 70.94.551, and 2.56.200; reenacting and amending RCW 43.88.160 and 44.04.260; adding a new section to chapter 43.88 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.19 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 43.17.380.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

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

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

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5067 by Senator Miloscia

AN ACT Relating to establishing a voting rights act to promote equal voting opportunity in certain political subdivisions by authorizing district-based elections, requiring redistricting and new elections in certain circumstances, and establishing a cause of action to redress lack of voter opportunity; amending RCW 36.32.020 and 29A.76.010; adding a new section to chapter 28A.343 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35A.21 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 29A RCW.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5068 by Senators Miloscia, Rivers, Schoesler, Honeyford and Padden

AN ACT Relating to establishing a voting rights act to promote equal voting opportunity in certain political subdivisions by authorizing district-based elections in cities, towns, code cities, and counties; amending RCW 35.18.020, 35.23.850, 35A.12.180, 36.32.050, and 36.32.0556; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

SB 5069 by Senators Walsh, Frockt, O'Ban, Zeiger, Chase, Hasegawa, Conway and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to providing associate degree education to enhance education opportunities and public safety; amending RCW 72.09.460 and 72.09.465; adding a new section to chapter 28B.50 RCW; and creating a new section.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5070 by Senators Rivers, Mullet, Braun, Hobbs and Rolfes

AN ACT Relating to paraeducators; amending RCW 28A.630.400, 28A.150.203, 28A.410.062, and 28B.50.891; adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW; and creating new sections.

Referred to Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education.

SB 5071 by Senators Keiser, Rivers, Conway, Cleveland, Bailey and Hasegawa

AN ACT Relating to family medicine residency application criteria; and amending RCW 70.112.060.

Referred to Committee on Health Care.

SB 5072 by Senators Keiser, Rivers, Conway, Cleveland, Saldaña, Bailey, Hasegawa and Wellman

AN ACT Relating to graduate medical education; and amending RCW 70.112.020.

Referred to Committee on Health Care.

SB 5073 by Senators Frockt, McCoy, Pedersen, Hasegawa, Darneille, Chase, Hunt and Wellman

AN ACT Relating to recommendations from the joint legislative task force on the use of deadly force in community policing; amending RCW 9A.16.040 and

43.101.410; adding new sections to chapter 36.28A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.10 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.101 RCW; and creating new sections.

Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

SB 5074 by Senators Frockt, Hasegawa, Carlyle, McCoy, Rolfes, Mullet and Palumbo

AN ACT Relating to aligning eligibility for the college bound scholarship program with the state need grant program; and amending RCW 28B.118.010.

Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

SB 5075 by Senators Takko and Warnick

AN ACT Relating to dispute resolution between seed buyers and dealers; amending RCW 15.49.071 and 15.49.091; and repealing RCW 15.49.081, 15.49.101, and 15.49.111.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Water, Trade & Economic Development.

SB 5076 by Senators Mullet, Darneille, Pedersen, Frockt, Carlyle, Liias, McCoy, Billig, Nelson, Wellman, Conway, Palumbo and Hunt

AN ACT Relating to school district elections; amending RCW 28A.535.020, 28A.535.050, 84.52.056, 39.36.020, and 28A.530.020; and providing a contingent effective date.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SJM 8002 by Senators Hasegawa, Chase, Conway, Palumbo and Wellman

Requesting that Congress enact legislation that would reinstate the separation of commercial and investment banking functions that were in effect under the Glass-Steagall act.

Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance.

SJR 8201 by Senators Keiser, Honeyford, Frockt, Conway and Palumbo

Amending the Constitution to allow the state to guarantee debt issued to local governments for infrastructure projects.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

SJR 8202 by Senators Mullet, Darneille, Pedersen, Frockt, Carlyle, Liias, McCoy, Billig, Nelson, Wellman, Conway, Palumbo and Hunt

Amending the Constitution to allow a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district bonds.

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 with the exceptions of Senate Bill No. 5069 which was originally designated to the Committee on Higher Education and referred to the Committee on Law & Justice; Senate Bill No. 5071 which had been designated to the

Committee on Natural Resources and Parks and referred to the Committee on Health Care; and Senate Bill No. 5072 which had been designated to Energy, Environment & Telecommunications and was referred to the Committee on Health Care.

MOTION

At 11:02 a.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President for the purpose of convening a Joint Session with the House of Representatives pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No. 4401.

The Senate proceeded to the House of Representatives.

JOINT SESSION

Pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 4401, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Representative Frank Chopp, called the Joint Session to order. The Clerk called the roll of House members. The Clerk called the roll of the Senate members. The Speaker declared a quorum of the Legislature was present.

Mr. Speaker: "The first purpose of this Joint Session is to comply with the constitutional requirement of canvassing the vote for and against referenda and initiatives and for the constitutional elective officers."

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

December 7, 2016

The Honorable Frank Chopp
Speaker of the House of Representatives
P.O. Box 40600
Olympia, WA 98504-0600

Dear Speaker Chopp:

The returns of the November 8, 2016 General Election have been certified. My office certifies the results for statewide measures, federal offices, statewide offices and any legislative or judicial office that crosses county lines. Legislative and judicial offices located entirely within one county were certified by the county canvassing board of that county on November 29, 2016.

Enclosed, please find copies of the measures and races certified by my office, as well as a list of all new representatives.

Please feel free to contact my office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
/s/ Kim Wyman
Secretary of State

Canvass of the Returns of the General Election Held on November 8, 2016

I, Kim Wyman, Secretary of State of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that according to the provisions of RCW 29A.60.240, I have canvassed the returns of the 3,363,440 votes cast for candidates in the November 8, 2016 General Election by the registered voters of the state for all federal and statewide

offices, and those legislative and judicial offices whose jurisdiction encompasses more than one county, as received from the County Auditors, and that the votes cast for these measures and these candidates for office are as follows:

Initiative Measure No. 1433

Initiative Measure No. 1433 concerns labor standards. This measure would increase the state minimum wage to \$11.00 in 2017, \$11.50 in 2018, \$12.00 in 2019, and \$13.50 in 2020, require employers to provide paid sick leave, and adopt related laws.

Yes	1,848,583
No	1,370,907

Initiative Measure No. 1464

Initiative Measure No. 1464 concerns campaign finance laws and lobbyists. This measure would create a campaign-finance system; allow residents to direct state funds to candidates; repeal the non-resident sales-tax exemption; restrict lobbying employment by certain former public employees; and add enforcement requirements.

Yes	1,415,798
No	1,642,784

Initiative Measure No. 1491

Initiative Measure No. 1491 concerns court-issued extreme risk protection orders temporarily preventing access to firearms. This measure would allow police, family, or household members to obtain court orders temporarily preventing firearms access by persons exhibiting mental illness, violent or other behavior indicating they may harm themselves or others.

Yes	2,234,799
No	985,658

Initiative Measure No. 1501

Initiative Measure No. 1501 concerns seniors and vulnerable individuals. This measure would increase the penalties for criminal identity theft and civil consumer fraud targeted at seniors or vulnerable individuals; and exempt certain information of vulnerable individuals and in-home caregivers from public disclosure.

Yes	2,247,906
No	934,365

Initiative Measure No. 732

Initiative Measure No. 732 concerns taxes. This measure would impose a carbon emission tax on certain fossil fuels and fossil-fuel-generated electricity, reduce the sales tax by one percentage point and increase a low-income exemption, and reduce certain manufacturing taxes.

Yes	1,265,123
No	1,839,414

Initiative Measure No. 735

Initiative Measure No. 735 concerns a proposed amendment to the federal constitution. This measure would urge the Washington state congressional delegation to propose a federal constitutional amendment that constitutional rights belong only to individuals, not corporations, and constitutionally - protected free speech excludes the spending of money.

Yes	1,923,489
No	1,138,453

**Advisory Vote No. 14
House Bill 2768**

The legislature extended, without a vote of the people, the insurance premium tax to some insurance for stand-alone family dental plans, costing an indeterminate amount in the first ten years, for government spending.

Repealed	2,038,321
Maintained	909,701

**Advisory Vote No. 15
Second Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2778**

The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, certain limitations on the retail sales and use tax exemptions for clean alternative-fuel vehicles, costing \$2,000,000 in the first ten years, for government spending.

Repealed	1,754,489
Maintained	1,174,345

Senate Joint Resolution No. 8210

The legislature has proposed a constitutional amendment on the deadline for completing state legislative and congressional redistricting. This amendment would require the state redistricting

commission to complete redistricting for state legislative and congressional districts by November 15 of each year ending in a one, 46 days earlier than currently required.

Approved	2,246,030
Rejected	658,927

Ballot Name	Party Preference	Votes
United States President/ Vice President		
Hillary Clinton/ Tim Kaane	Democratic Party Nominees	1,742,718
Donald J. Trump/ Michael R. Pence	Republican Party Nominees	1,221,747
Alyson Kennedy/ Osborne Hart	Socialist Workers Party Nominees	4,307
Gloria Estela La Riva/ Eugene Puryear	Socialism & Liberation Party Nominees	3,523
Jill Stein/ Ajamu Baraka	Green Party Nominees	58,417
Darrell L. Castle/ Scott N. Bradley	Constitution Party Nominees	17,623
Gary Johnson/ Bill Weld	Libertarian Party Nominees	160,879
Write-ins		107,805
United States Senator		
Patty Murray	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,913,979
Chris Vance	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,329,338
Congressional District 1 U.S. Representative		
Suzan DelBene	(Prefers Democratic Party)	193,619
Robert J. Sutherland	(Prefers Republican Party)	155,779
Congressional District 2 U.S. Representative		
Rick Larsen	(Prefers Democratic Party)	208,314
Marc Hennemann	(Prefers Republican Party)	117,094
Congressional District 3 U.S. Representative		
Jaime Herrera Beutler	(Prefers Republican Party)	193,457
Jim Moeller	(Prefers Democratic Party)	119,820
Congressional District 4 U.S. Representative		

Dan Newhouse	(Prefers Republican Party)	132,517
Clint Didier	(Prefers Democratic Party)	97,402
Congressional District 5 U.S. Representative		
Cathy McMorris-Rodgers	(Prefers Republican Party)	192,959
Joe Pakootas	(Prefers Democratic Party)	130,575
Congressional District 6 U.S. Representative		
Derek Kilmer	(Prefers Democratic Party)	201,718
Todd A. Bloom	(Prefers Republican Party)	126,116
Congressional District 7 U.S. Representative		
Pramila Jayapal	(Prefers Democratic Party)	212,010
Brady Pinero	(Prefers Democratic Party)	166,744
Walkinshaw		
Congressional District 8 U.S. Representative		
Dave Reichert	(Prefers Republican Party)	193,145
Tony Ventrella	(Prefers Democratic Party)	127,720
Congressional District 9 U.S. Representative		
Adam Smith	(Prefers Democratic Party)	205,165
Doug Basler	(Prefers Republican Party)	76,317
Congressional District 10 U.S. Representative		
Denny Heck	(Prefers Democratic Party)	170,460
Jim Postma	(Prefers Republican Party)	120,104
Washington State Governor		
Jay Inslee	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,760,520
Bill Bryant	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,476,346
Write-ins		8,416
Washington State Lt. Governor		
Cyrus Habib	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,698,297
Marty McClendon	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,424,277
Washington State Secretary of State		
Kim Wyman	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,713,004
Tina Podlodowski	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,416,299
Washington State Treasurer		
Duane Davidson	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,576,580
Michael Waite	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,134,843
Washington State Auditor		
Mark Miloscia	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,455,771
Pat (Patrice) McCarthy	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,597,011
Washington State Attorney General		
Bob Ferguson	(Prefers Democratic Party)	2,000,804
Joshua B. Trumbull		979,105
Washington State Commissioner of Public Lands		
Steve McLaughlin	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,436,817
Hilary Franz	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,630,369
Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction		
Erin Jones	Nonpartisan	1,309,896
Chris Reykdal	Nonpartisan	1,337,547
Washington State Insurance Commissioner		
Mike Kreidler	(Prefers Democratic Party)	1,763,134

Richard Schrock	(Prefers Republican Party)	1,258,827
Legislative District 1 State Senator		
Mindie Wirth	(Prefers Republican Party)	30,850
Guy Palumbo	(Prefers Democratic Party)	40,758
Legislative District 1 State Representative Position 1		
Derek Stanford	(Prefers Democratic Party)	43,207
Neil Thannisch	(Prefers Republican Party)	27,661
Legislative District 1 State Representative Position 2		
Jim Langston	(Prefers Republican Party)	31,739
Shelley Kloba	(Prefers Democratic Party)	39,076
Legislative District 2 State Senator		
Randi Becker	(Prefers Republican Party)	36,739
Marilyn Rasmussen	(Prefers Democratic Party)	23,149
Legislative District 2 State Representative Position 1		
Andrew Barkis	(Prefers Republican Party)	34,167
Amy Pivetta Hoffman	(Prefers Independent Dem Party)	24,544
Legislative District 2 State Representative Position 2		
JT Wilcox	(Prefers Republican Party)	39,033
Derek Maynes	(Prefers Democratic Party)	20,413
Legislative District 7 State Representative Position 1		
Shelly Short	(Prefers Republican Party)	56,589
Legislative District 7 State Representative Position 2		
Joel Kretz	(Prefers Republican Party)	49,635
Mike Foster	(Prefers Libertarian Party)	14,946
Legislative District 9 State Senator		
Mark G. Schoesler	(Prefers G.O.P. Party)	41,951
Legislative District 9 State Representative Position 1		
Mary Dye	(Prefers Republican Party)	35,640
Jennifer Goulet	(Prefers Democratic Party)	17,944
Legislative District 9 State Representative Position 2		
Joe Schmick	(Prefers Republican Party)	42,695
Legislative District 10 State Senator		
Barbara Bailey	(Prefers Republican Party)	42,309
Angie Homola	(Prefers Democratic Party)	32,309
Legislative District 10 State Representative Position 1		
Norma Smith	(Prefers Republican Party)	48,178
Michael Scott	(Prefers Libertarian Party)	18,778
Legislative District 10 State Representative Position 2		
Dave Hayes	(Prefers Republican Party)	42,962
Doris Brevoort	(Prefers Democratic Party)	29,756
Legislative District 12 State Senator		
Brad Hawkins	(Prefers Republican Party)	30,882
Jon Wyss	(Prefers Republican Party)	24,258
Legislative District 12 State Representative Position 1		
Cary Condotta	(Prefers Republican Party)	36,748
Dan Maher	(Prefers Democratic Party)	21,653

Legislative District 12 State Representative Position 2

Mike Steele	(Prefers Republican Party)	30,397
Jerry Paine	(Prefers Republican Party)	20,112

Legislative District 13 State Representative Position 1

Tom Dent	(Prefers Republican Party)	41,673
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Legislative District 13 State Representative Position 2

Matt Manweller	(Prefers Republican Party)	35,071
Jordan Webb	(Prefers Democratic Party)	14,507

Legislative District 14 State Senator

Curtis King	(Prefers Republican Party)	31,156
Amanda Richards	(Prefers Independent GOP Party)	19,900

Legislative District 14 State Representative Position 1

Norm Johnson	(Prefers Republican Party)	35,787
Susan Soto Palmer	(Prefers Democratic Party)	18,393

Legislative District 14 State Representative Position 2

Gina McCabe	(Prefers Republican Party)	36,848
John (Eric) Adams	(Prefers Democratic Party)	16,914

Legislative District 16 State Senator

Maureen Walsh	(Prefers Republican Party)	40,354
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Legislative District 16 State Representative Position 1

Rebecca Francik	(Prefers Democratic Party)	18,252
William "Bill" Jenkin	(Prefers Republican Party)	29,812

Legislative District 16 State Representative Position 2

Terry R. Nealey	(Prefers Republican Party)	32,860
Gary Downing	(Prefers Democratic Party)	15,507

Legislative District 19 State Senator

Dean Takko	(Prefers Democratic Party)	30,850
Sue Kuel Pederson	(Prefers Independent GOP Party)	25,064

Legislative District 19 State Representative Position 1

Jim Walsh	(Prefers Republican Party)	28,693
Teresa Purcell	(Prefers Democratic Party)	28,134

Legislative District 2 State Representative Position 2

Brian E. Blake	(Prefers Democratic Party)	33,629
Jimi O'Hagan	(Prefers Republican Party)	22,504

Legislative District 20 State Senator

John Braun	(Prefers Republican Party)	49,936
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Legislative District 20 State Representative Position 1

Richard DeBolt	(Prefers GOP Party)	47,206
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Legislative District 20 State Representative Position 2

Ed Orcutt	(Prefers Republican Party)	49,195
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Legislative District 24 State Senator

Kevin Van De Wege	(Prefers Democratic Party)	40,808
Danille Turissini	(Prefers Independent GOP Party)	31,342

Legislative District 24 State Representative Position 1

Mike Chapman	(Prefers Democratic Party)	43,847
George Vrable	(Prefers Republican Party)	28,150

Legislative District 24 State Representative Position 2

Steve Tharinger	(Prefers Democratic Party)	40,704
John D. Alger	(Prefers GOP/Independent Party)	30,895

Legislative District 26 State Representative Position 1

Jesse L. Young	(Prefers Republican Party)	39,857
Larry Seaquist	(Prefers Independent Dem Party)	30,224

Legislative District 26 State Representative Position 2

Michelle Caldier	(Prefers Republican Party)	40,755
Randy Spitzer	(Prefers Indep't Democratic Party)	28,387

Legislative District 30 State Representative Position 1

Mike Pellicciotti	(Prefers Democratic Party)	26,820
Linda Kochmar	(Prefers Republican Party)	22,465

Legislative District 30 State Representative Position 2

Kristine Reeves	(Prefers Democratic Party)	25,206
Teri Hickel	(Prefers Republican Party)	24,124

Legislative District 31 State Representative Position 1

Drew Stokesbary	(Prefers Republican Party)	42,776
John Frostad	(Prefers Libertarian Party)	16,976

Legislative District 31 State Representative Position 2

Phil Fortunato	(Prefers Republican Party)	36,000
Lane Walthers	(Prefers Independent Dem. Party)	26,364

Legislative District 32 State Representative Position 1

Cindy Ryu	(Prefers Democratic Party)	50,061
Alvin Rutledge	(Prefers Republican Party)	15,950

Legislative District 32 State Representative Position 2

Ruth Kagi	(Prefers Democratic Party)	47,908
David D. Schirle	(Prefers Republican Party)	18,115

Legislative District 35 State Representative Position 1

Dan Griffey	(Prefers Republican Party)	36,235
Irene Bowling	(Prefers Independent Dem Party)	29,658

Legislative District 35 State Representative Position 2

Drew C. MacEwen	(Prefers Republican Party)	35,384
Craig Patti	(Prefers Independent Dem. Party)	29,888

Legislative District 39 State Senator

Kirk Pearson	(Prefers Republican Party)	50,942
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Legislative District 39 State Representative Position 1

Dan Kristiansen	(Prefers Republican Party)	37,503
Linda M. Wright	(Prefers Democratic Party)	23,306

Legislative District 39 State Representative Position 2

John Koster	(Prefers Republican Party)	37,250
Ronda Metcalf	(Prefers Democratic Party)	23,854

Legislative District 40 State Senator

Kevin Ranker (Prefers Democratic Party) 47,108
 Daniel R. Miller (Prefers Republican Party) 23,081

Legislative District 40 State Representative Position 1

Kristine Lytton (Prefers Democratic Party) 53,429

Legislative District 40 State Representative Position 2

Jeff Morris (Prefers Democratic Party) 52,376

Supreme Court Justice Position 1

Mary Yu Nonpartisan 1,577,495
 David DeWolf Nonpartisan 1,174,263

Supreme Court Justice Position 5

Barbara Madsen Nonpartisan 1,679,786
 Greg Zempel Nonpartisan 1,031,698

Supreme Court Justice Position 6

Charles (Charlie) Wiggins Nonpartisan 1,535,554
 Dave Larson Nonpartisan 1,135,285

Court of Appeals, Division 2, District 3 Judge Position 2

Jill M. Johanson Nonpartisan 211,205

Court of Appeals, Division 3, District 2 Judge Position 1

George Fearing Nonpartisan 86,411
 Patrick McBurney Nonpartisan 74,813

Court of Appeals, Division 3, District 3 Judge Position 1

Rebecca Pennell Nonpartisan 106,059

Asotin, Columbia, Garfield Superior Court Judge Position 1

Scott D. Gallina Nonpartisan 10,406

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 1

Bruce A. Spanner Nonpartisan 75,587

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 2

Joe Burrowes Nonpartisan 48,499
 Sam Swanberg Nonpartisan 43,603

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 3

Alexander Carl Nonpartisan 49,528
 Ekstrom
 Alicia Marie Berry Nonpartisan 41,433

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 4

Cameron Mitchell Nonpartisan 78,206

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 5

Vic L. Nonpartisan 75,928
 VanderSchoor

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 6

Carrie Runge Nonpartisan 75,210

Benton, Franklin Superior Court Judge Position 7

Jackie Shea Brown Nonpartisan 75,697

Ferry, Pend Oreille, Stevens Superior Court Judge Position 1

Patrick A. Nonpartisan 21,247
 Monasmith
 C. Olivia Irwin Nonpartisan 7,477

Ferry, Pend Oreille, Stevens Superior Court Judge Position 2

Jessica (Taylor) Nonpartisan 17,459
 Reeves
 Terry L. Williams 11,324

Klickitat, Skamania Superior Court Judge Position 1

Randall Krog Nonpartisan 10,035

Pacific, Wahkiakum Superior Court Judge Position 1

Douglas E. Goelz Nonpartisan 5,743
 Michael S. Turner Nonpartisan 5,666

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the State of Washington on this 7th day of December 2016, at Olympia, the State Capital.

/s/ Kim Wyman
 Secretary of State

Mr. Speaker: "In view of the election results previously read, certified to by the Secretary of State, the Joint Session now declares the following qualified citizens to be the duly elected constitutional officers of the State of Washington:"

Jay Inslee	Governor
Cyrus Habib	Lieutenant Governor
Kim Wyman	Secretary of State
Duane Davidson	State Treasurer
Pat McCarthy	State Auditor
Bob Ferguson	Attorney General
Chris Reykdal	Superintendent of Public Instruction
Mike Kreidler	Insurance Commissioner
Hilary Franz	Commissioner of Public Lands

The Speaker and the President of the Senate signed the Certificates of Election for the duly elected constitutional officers.

SPEAKER'S REMARKS

Mr. Speaker: "Brad Owen got his start right here when he was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1976. He moved over to the Senate in 1983 and in 1996 the people of our state elected him Lieutenant Governor. 1976 to 2016 is a long time to serve our state. That's forty years Brad, including twenty of holding the gavel in the Senate keeping Senators on task at hand. A life of service like that isn't easy. The hours are long and the personalities can be challenging, should we say. So as you retire from public life, I want to thank you Brad, not just for the things you've accomplished for the people of this state, but particularly for the young people around out state. We thank you for dedicating your career to this noble endeavor we call democracy. And thank you for your kindness, your wisdom, and particularly your friendship."

On behalf of the people of the State of Washington and the Legislature, the Speaker presented the President with a commissioned gift of glass art created by Ms. Kim Merriman in gratitude for and recognition of his public service

The Speaker called upon President of the Senate, Lt. Governor Brad Owen, to preside over the Joint Session.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Owen: “Thank you Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much for your kind remarks but most importantly for your kindness to me over the years that I served here and being willing to work with me on many different things. I appreciate it very much. I appreciate all of you who are serving this great state of ours. It is an incredible privilege and I am just going to remind you of something and particularly the new members that I always like to say that if I ever start to feel like this is just a job, your office is just an office, that you come into this magnificent chamber, when nobody else is here, and you sit and you just look around. And it will exemplify the magnitude of the job that you have to do here and how important it is to the people of this great state of ours and it is an incredible privilege. So thank you for your service as well.”

President Owen: “The purpose of this joint session is to administer the oaths of office to statewide elected officials and to receive the inaugural address from His Excellency, Governor Jay Inslee.”

The President appointed a committee of honor to escort the Chief Justice and the Justices of the Supreme Court to the House Chamber: Representatives Reeves and Graves; Senators Wellman and Zeiger.

The President appointed a committee of honor to escort the statewide elected officials to the House Chamber: Representatives Kloba and Jenkin; Senators Saldaña and Hawkins.

The President appointed a committee of honor to advise His Excellency, Governor Jay Inslee, that the joint session had assembled and to escort him to the House Chamber: Representatives Chapman and Kraft; Senators Billig and Rossi.

The Sergeant at Arms of the House announced the arrival of the Chief Justice and the Justices of the State Supreme Court at the Chamber doors. The committee of honor escorted the Chief Justice and the Justices of the Supreme Court to seats on the floor of the House Chamber and they were introduced: Chief Justice Mary Fairhurst, Justice Charles Johnson, Justice Barbara Madsen, Justice Susan Owens, Justice Debra Stephens, Justice Charlie Wiggins, Justice Steven Gonzalez, Justice Sheryl Gordon McCloud and Justice Mary Yu.

The Sergeant at Arms of the House announced the arrival of the statewide elected officials at the Chamber doors. The committee of honor escorted the statewide elected officials to seats on the floor of the House Chamber and they were introduced: Lieutenant Governor-elect Cyrus Habib, Secretary of State Kim Wyman, State Treasurer-elect Duane Davidson, State Auditor-elect Pat McCarthy, State Attorney General Bob Ferguson, Superintendent of Public Instruction-elect Chris Reykdal, Insurance Commissioner Mike Kreidler, Commissioner-elect of Public Lands Hilary Franz.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

The President introduced special guests present in the Chamber: Judge Susan Amini, mother of Lieutenant Governor-elect Cyrus Habib, Ambassador Gary Locke, King County Executive Dow Constantine, Snohomish County Executive Dave Somers, Seattle Mayor Ed Murray, Everett Mayor Ray

Stephanson, Vice President Tyson Johnston of the Quinault Indian Nation, Chair Virginia Cross of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Sergeant at Arms Asa Washines of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and Chair William Iyall of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

The President welcomed the following members and representatives of the State of Washington Consular Association who were present in the rear of the Chamber: Consul General of the Republic of Korea Duk-ho Moon; Consul General of Canada James Hill; Deputy Consul General – People’s Republic of China Takeshi Murazawa; Consul of the United Kingdom Robin Twyman; Diplomatic Attache – Consulate of Mexico Luis Mingo; Representative of the Russian Federation Roman Smovkiy; Honorary Consulate of Cyprus Vassos M. Demetriou; Honorary Consulate of France Jack A. Cowan; Honorary Consul of Jamaica Enid L. Dwyer; Consul General of Peru Miguel Velasquez; Honorary Consulate of Cambodia Daravuth Huoth; Honorary Consul of Lithuania Victor Lapatinskas; Honorary Consulate of Switzerland Philippe Goetschel; Honorary Consul of Sweden Lars Jonsson; Honorary Consulate of Norway Kim Nesselquist; Honorary Consul of New Zealand Rachel Jacobsen; Honorary Consulate of Brazil Pedro Augusto Leite Costa; Honorary Consul of the Republic of Poland Teresa Indelak Davis; Honorary Consulate of Austria Eva Kammel; Honorary Consul of Hungary Katalin Pearman; and Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Seattle Director General Vincent C. H. Yao.

The Sergeant at Arms of the House announced the arrival of His Excellency Governor Jay Inslee at the Chamber doors. The committee of honor escorted Governor Inslee to the rostrum and he was introduced.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by the Washington State Patrol Color Guard, commanded by Sergeant Jason Greer and comprised of Trooper Shaneka Phillips, Trooper Kelli Howes, Trooper Brandon Tobol, Trooper James Maguire, Trooper Travis Joyce, Trooper William Rutherford, Sergeant Greg Tri and Sergeant Ethan Wynecoop. Ms. Judy Collins, an award-winning singer-songwriter, performed the National Anthem.

The President led the Chamber in the pledge of allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Reverend Leslie Braxton, New Beginnings Christian Fellowship, Kent.

Reverend Braxton: “Let us pray. God of our weary years and God of our silent tears Thou who has brought us thus far along the way Thou who has by Thy might led us into the light God keep us forever in the path we pray Eternal God. We pray Your presence here in this place and in this space pray upon this governor as he begins a new term and upon these legislators as they move into a new session, upon these judges as they rule and discern and make judgement upon lives and make decisions that affect lives. We pray dear Lord that they be the fingers on Your hand as You advance the well-being of the citizens of this state and the inhabitants therein, build our bridges and roads, educate our children, take care of our elderly, to protect our rights under the law, to protect our opportunities, to oversee our treatments by the law. We pray dear Lord, that You would not allow to settle in this place the hyper-partisanship and extremism that wants to take this state, this nation, backwards to former days that were less inclusive, less just, less diverse, less fair. Your cause is always a forward looking, forward moving, forward running, even forward falling advance. You have sounded out a trumpet

that shall never sound retreat, You have sifted out the hearts of men and women beneath Your judgement seat and oh be swift our souls to answer You in jubilant our feet for Your truth marches on, never back. We pray dear Lord, that they would march on protecting our water, our air, our fish, our streams, our rights, our dignity. We pray that they would stand and conduct themselves with a deportment that defies the incivility, the vulgarness, the divisiveness, the insult that has settled into higher places threatening to trickle down and poison the political culture even here. May the people who inhabit these places and spaces stand as a light in the darkness. Let them heed the words of the prayer of St. Francis Assisi, 'Make them instruments of thy peace. Where there is hatred let them sow love, where there is insult pardon, where there is despair hope, where there is sadness joy, darkness light. Divine Master let them not seek so much to be understood as to understand, to be comforted as to comfort, to be loved as to love for it is when we give that we receive, when we pardon then we ourselves are pardoned and when we die we are born into eternal life.' 'What does the Lord require of us?', said the prophet, 'but to do justice, to love mercy, to walk humbly before our God.' Let this be our call individually and collectively. Let us not rest until all have a place to rest. Let us not stop fighting until the fighting is stopped. Let us not stop living until we have put death at hand and at bay. By whatever name and every name we know You, we give thanks and we give You praise. Amen."

HONORING OUTGOING STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mr. President: "Randy Dorn has served as Superintendent of Public Instruction for two terms. He is a lifelong resident of Washington state. Randy Dorn has been an elementary and middle school teacher, a principal, a legislator for nine years, he was executive director of Public School Employees of Washington. Will Superintendent Dorn please rise and be recognized by the Legislature?"

The Joint Session recognized retiring Superintendent of Public Instruction Randy Dorn who was present in gallery.

Mr. President: "Peter Goldmark is the thirteenth Commissioner of Public Lands where he served two terms. In addition to his tenure as Commissioner of Public Lands, Commissioner Goldmark has served as Washington State Director of Agriculture with extensive service over the years on various governor's councils on agriculture and the environment. He has also served as a member of the Okanogan School Board and the Washington State University Board of Regents. Will Commissioner Goldmark please stand and be recognized by the Legislature?"

The Joint Session recognized retiring Commissioner of Public Lands Peter Goldmark who was present in the gallery.

Mr. President: "For the past four years Troy Kelley has served as Washington's tenth State Auditor. Over the years he has served in various public service roles including the federal prosecutor's office in the Western district of New York, as an attorney for the Securities and Exchange Commission, an Army Judge Advocate General for more than twenty years, he has previously taught at the Army JAG school and currently serves as a Lieutenant Colonel in the National Guard. Mr. Kelley also served three terms in the House of Representatives. Will Auditor Kelley please rise? Is he here? He's not here."

Mr. President: "Jim McIntire was elected as Washington's twenty-second State Treasurer in 2008 where he has also served two terms. He began his political career working in the United States Senate for Hubert Humphrey and served as a policy advisor to Congressional committee chairman and Washington state governors. In addition, Jim McIntire served five terms in the House of Representatives, providing leadership on several financial committees. He was also president of National Association of State Treasurers in 2016 bringing the association's annual conference to Washington state. Will Treasurer McIntire please rise and be recognized by the Legislature?"

The Joint Session recognized retiring State Treasurer Jim McIntire who was present in the gallery.

On behalf of the people of the State of Washington and the Legislature, each outgoing statewide elected official was bestowed with a commissioned gift of glass art created by Ms. Kim Merriman in gratitude for and recognition of their public service.

OATHS OF OFFICE

The President called upon each elected and re-elected state elected official to proceed to the rostrum to receive their oath of office.

Justice Sheryl Gordon McCloud administered the Oath of Office to Hilary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lands.

Justice Charles Wiggins administered the Oath of Office to Chris Reykdal, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Justice Barbara Madsen administered the Oath of Office to Bob Ferguson, Attorney General.

Justice James Johnson administered the Oath of Office to Pat McCarthy, State Auditor.

Justice Susan Owens administered the Oath of Office to Duane Davidson, State Treasurer.

Justice Mary Yu administered the Oath of Office to Kim Wyman, Secretary of State.

Justice Steven Gonzalez administered the Oath of Office to Cyrus Habib, Lieutenant Governor.

President Brad Owen called upon President of the Senate to preside. The President of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Habib, assumed the Chair.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Habib: "The President is overwhelmed. I would like to take just one moment to honor my predecessor in this office one more time. It has been a tremendous privilege for me to learn from Brad Owen in the Washington State Senate. For twenty years, Lieutenant Governor Owen presided over the Senate with dignity and decorum, with grace, with nonpartisanship at the core of his rulings and his manner. As a partner and deputy to not one, not two, but three governors of the State of Washington, Lt. Gov Owen was there to respond in some of our darkest hours, most recently the tragic mudslide at Oso when he was acting Governor. And finally as the chair of the

Legislative Committee on Economic Development and International Relations and active member of the Consular Association, Lt. Gov. Owen made sure that our state will strengthen its ties and friendships with peoples all around the world and that we will continue to be the most successful exporting state of any in this union. So for all of that please join me in thanking one more time a man who will always be Lieutenant Governor Emeritus of this state, Brad Owen.”

“I know who you are here to listen to so I will vacate the podium in just a moment but I did want to say a word of thanks to several individuals. I wanted to thank my mom, Judge Susan Amini, who is here and my father whom we lost to cancer this past year but I know is smiling down on us now today, for raising me to believe that truly anything is possible in this great country.”

“I want to thank Senator Schoesler and Senator Nelson and the members of the Washington State Senate for allowing me to be your presiding officer. As I have said, this will be much like when somebody hosts Jeopardy after Alex Trebek, everything will feel different, it won’t be quite the same. Brad Owen has twenty years of doing this but I am one hundred percent committed to being a fast learner and to presiding in a fair, effective and transparent manner over the state Senate.”

“And finally I want to thank Governor Inslee for his offer of partnership and collaboration. It will be an honor to work alongside him and to serve in his stead from time to time.”

“One final note, I want to acknowledge one who is not with us today, a colleague of mine in the state senate, whom we also lost to cancer, in fact within weeks of my father’s passing. Senator Andy Hill was chief budget writer in the Senate, an effective and collaborative member of this body and his absence will be felt by all of us and is an inspiration to me and others to put partisanship aside and try to do always what best for the people of the State of Washington. So if you would just join me in a moment of silence or prayer for Senator Andy Hill and his family.”

The Joint Session observed a moment of silence in honor and memory of Senator Andy Hill, 45th Legislative District, who passed away October 31, 2016.

Chief Justice Mary Fairhurst administered the Oath of Office to Jay Inslee, Governor.

GOVERNOR’S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Governor Inslee: “Thank you, Reverend Braxton, for your inspiring words. Thank you to my friend, Judy, for that beautiful rendition of our national anthem. And of course, I’d like to thank all our families, particularly, my wife, Trudi, and my entire family for their love and support.”

“Before I begin, I’d like to recognize two members of our legislative family whose absence is keenly felt today. Senator Andy Hill and House Page Supervisor Gina Grant Bull were dedicated Washingtonians. They will be greatly missed by their families, colleagues and friends. Please join me as we pay our respects with a moment of silence. Thank you.”

The Joint Session observed a moment of silence in honor and memory of Senator Andy Hill, 45th Legislative district, who passed away October 31, 2016.

“Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Madam Chief Justice, distinguished justices of the court, members of the Legislature, tribal leaders, state and local government officials, members of the Consular Corps, and most importantly, my fellow Washingtonians. As leaders of our state, we are entrusted with the unique opportunity to work together for a strong and secure

future for Washington. And there’s nothing more essential to that future than acting to fulfill our top priority, fully funding education this year.”

“I want to talk today about that challenge which I think about as not just a big challenge but as a historic opportunity. I want to talk about why we should be confident that we can do this. And I want to talk about the common values that will drive us as we confront uncommon times. We’re no strangers to working through hard challenges. We’ve done some hard things together in the past four years. We worked together to give all our aspiring young Washingtonians access to college, regardless of where they may have been born. We worked together to pass a historic transportation package that builds, repairs and improves infrastructure in every corner of our state. We worked together to make historic investments in early learning. We know there is no better time to set our children up to succeed than when they are most eager to learn. And we worked together to give hundreds of thousands of Washingtonians health care. We know a healthier Washington is a more prosperous Washington.

These things didn’t happen by accident. They happened because we made them happen. We all demonstrated a strong commitment to our principles and a recognition that compromise is necessary for our mutual success. The work we do is important in promoting the attributes that make our state exceptional, a growing economy, smart workers, innovative entrepreneurs, safe communities and beautiful outdoor spaces. I believe these successes should give us even more confidence, even more commitment and even more willingness to work together. These bipartisan successes reflect our values as Washingtonians. And now it’s time to go even further to secure the prosperous future we want for our kids and for our state.

I know there are many issues in front of us this session, not just funding for kindergarten-through-12th grade education. We need to transform our mental health system to one that is patient-centered, community-based and prevention-focused so we can provide people with the right treatment at the right time in the right setting. We need to continue expanding access to early learning so more kids can get the strongest possible start in school. We need to restructure our social services to more effectively ensure the well-being of Washington’s children and families. We need to prevent harm, not just react to it. We need to invest in more affordable housing and support services for the chronically homeless. This includes looking at root causes such as opioid addiction and mental illness. We need to maintain the lower tuition rate we passed for students at our public colleges and universities, expand financial aid for those who need it most and ensure we provide career-connected education opportunities for those who choose another path. And we need to continue important conversations on issues like the use of deadly force, paid family leave, gun safety, how we serve our veterans, capital punishment, how we promote prosperity for all workers in a changing economy and vital water infrastructure needs on both sides of the Cascades.

Every one of these things is important. But as we enter this new session, I want to say this: None of these issues is more important than fully funding the K-12 education our kids deserve. One hundred and twenty-eight years ago, the signers of our state constitution declared that making “ample provision for the education of all children” was not merely among our responsibilities. It was “the paramount duty of the state.” At a time when Washington’s towns and cities were just specks on a map, our state’s founders chose education as our paramount duty. Not roads or railroads. Not jails. They chose schools. So should we. We should choose to build on the enduring foundation of Washington — the intellectual light of our children. Our founders

understood this, and so do we. As elected officials, we all took an oath to uphold that constitution. Yet we haven't always fully lived up to the words on that parchment or the values they represent. It has now been 40 years, 40 years, since the court ordered the state to define and fund basic education in accordance with our constitution. It has now been five years since our Supreme Court ruled that the state must do more to live up to the paramount duty our founders described. The journey to fully fund education in our state has been a lot like climbing a mountain. And we've been climbing together for a long, long time. And now we're almost there."

"We've added more than \$4.6 billion for our schools. We've tackled issues like all-day kindergarten, smaller class sizes in early grades and funding for student transportation and supplies. And now we're at the final steps. We know what needs to get done and we know 2017 is the year to do it. I don't say this thinking it will be easy. I say this knowing that Washingtonians can do hard things."

"We've climbed high enough to see the summit. We're almost there. And we have a Washingtonian here today who can inspire us — the first American to summit Mount Everest, in 1963. This is a guy who knows how to finish the climb, who really inspires me — Jim Whittaker. Thank you, Jim, for being here today. Let's give him a round of applause. Jim knows the incredible reward that comes from pushing forward. We will not arrive on the summit by chance. This is something we must make happen. Mountain climbers will tell you that every ascent has a crux move, the moment at which they face the hardest, most difficult pitch. For us, this is that moment. There are multiple routes we could take. I have proposed one that gets us there this year, a route based on what I've seen work as I've visited schools around the state."

"In Spokane, I visited Lincoln Heights Elementary, where I met with a crop of new teachers. They impressed upon me the importance of the district's support for new teachers. One of the things they highlighted was mentoring through the Beginning Educator Support Team. It's a program that works so I put it in my budget."

"In Kent, I visited Phoenix Academy. I met with a group of students and parents to learn about the continuum of services provided there to ensure every student has what is needed — whether it's food for lunch or a tutor for math. Together, school counselors, psychologists, nurses and family engagement counselors break down barriers to learning and set up strategies for success."

"I've seen this same strategy work in multiple schools. Schools that hire these people are schools that are helping kids succeed. That's why I include funding for these services in my budget."

"At the Yakima Valley Technical Skills Center, students told me how their career-connected training helped them see the relevance of their education and offered them a vision for their future they never saw in a traditional classroom. Put these students to work while they are in high school and watch graduation rates climb."

"We are going to stop telling our kids that a four-year degree is the only path to success. It's time we recognize the dreams of those who want to build beautiful boats as a welder, or assemble aircraft as a machinist, or help cure diseases as a global health specialist. And that's why I propose more funding for these and other career-connected opportunities from elementary school through high school graduation. It works. And I have heard loud and clear from across the state, from parents and students and educators, that we simply need more resources in our K-12

system if we want all our children to graduate with a meaningful education. I've also heard loud and clear that we cannot finance our schools by slashing the services upon which students and their families depend. We are a better state than that and there are better ways to finance our schools."

"So here's what I propose: We aren't raising anyone's property taxes. In fact, my budget starts by lowering property taxes for three out of four Washington households and businesses. Let me repeat that: 75 percent of households and businesses will see a property tax cut. In addition, we reduce B&O taxes for 38,000 more small businesses. In exchange, my budget asks a small percentage of the wealthiest Washingtonians to pay a little more on the gains from their investments. It taxes carbon pollution that harms our kids and imperils the planet. And it asks service providers, such as lawyers and accountants, to pay B&O taxes more comparable to those paid by goods-based businesses."

"If we do it this way, we'll accomplish two things: First, we will finally have the resources we need to fulfill our constitutional obligation to fully fund K-12 education. Second, working families will pay less in property taxes. I just don't think raising property or sales taxes is the best approach to this challenge. Imagine what fully funding education will mean. Imagine schools that can recruit and keep great teachers, with competitive salaries. Imagine closing the opportunity gap in our state by making sure at-risk kids have extra teaching and mentoring time. Imagine more students graduating because we have psychologists, nurses and counselors who can help them cross the finish line. Imagine mentoring programs that help teachers starting out in their careers. Today, nearly half our teachers leave the profession within just five years. We can change that, and when we do, it will make an incredible difference for our kids. Finally, imagine students learning skills that employers tell us they need right now. We want everyone in this state to have the chance to go to college. But for young people who want to join the workforce straight out of high school, there will be a path to a good job."

"But we can't make this progress for just some of our children. We must make progress for all our children. It is long past time to do what we know is right. I'm looking forward to working with the state superintendent's office and appreciate Superintendent Reykdal's support for this approach. And I'm looking forward to working with all of you. There are many routes to the summit. My plan isn't the only way. I've been meeting with legislators this week and want to hear the ideas you have for getting this done. It's important to act this year. Kids are only 5 years old once in their lives. If we don't do this for them now, they don't get a redo."

"I recognize the Legislature has some hard lifting to do. Nobody should minimize what we're doing here. It's been 40 years. If it were easy, someone else would have already done this. But you know what? It won't be any easier next year, or the year after that. Just as we set high expectations for our students, we should set high expectations for ourselves. And know that we are capable of meeting them. And let me say one more thing about the mountain we're climbing together. After 40 years, it's going to feel great. It feels great when you finish a big job."

"I can tell you from my personal experience that people are ready for us to solve this. When I released my budget last month, I expected criticism because what I proposed includes a lot of hard decisions. And I heard that criticism, some of it from some of you. But I was encouraged to see a recognition that despite the tough choices my plan requires, people were glad to see a plan that truly finishes the job. And that's why each of us is here today. Like our founders in 1889, we are setting a vision of opportunity for generations to come. We're here because we

believe that when we live up to our expectations when we adhere to our values there is no better place on Earth than Washington state. And that's why I want to close with a few comments about our state's values. Because for all the good we've done in our state, developments taking place in our country have left many of our friends and neighbors scared for what the future might bring. And that is why today, I say this: No matter what happens in that Washington, here in this Washington, we will not forget who we are. We will not turn our back on the progress we have made. Our commitment to equal rights and human dignity will not be diminished."

Washington will remain a place where no one can be discriminated against because of the color of their skin, their country of origin, how they worship or who they love. Washington will remain a place where women have access to the full range of health care and family planning services they need, a place where we continue to fight for equal pay and equal opportunity. Washington will stand up proudly for dreamers and for those who come here in search of safety and refuge. We will stand strong against anyone who would rob hardworking young Washingtonians of the promise of a college degree or a chance at a decent job. Washington's businesses and government will remain leaders and innovators in combating the devastating threats from carbon pollution, the scourge of climate change and ocean acidification. We will fight and keep fighting to protect the 750,000 Washingtonians who finally have health insurance, thanks to the Affordable Care Act and Medicaid expansion. And here, we may vigorously debate about the way forward on funding education. But when it comes to our kids, let's start this session with a shared commitment to all and excuses to none. A recognition that the best thing we can do in service to our children and our state this year is to fully fund the education system they deserve."

"So let's go get this job done. Thank you."

Ms. Judy Collins performed "America the Beautiful".

The President thanked Governor Inslee for his remarks and called upon the committee of honor to escort Governor Inslee from the House Chamber and the Governor retired from the Chamber.

The President called upon the committee of honor to escort the statewide elected officials from the House Chamber and they retired from the Chamber.

The President called upon the committee of honor to escort the Chief Justice and the Justices of the Supreme Court from the House Chamber and they retired from the Chamber.

On motion of Representative Sullivan, the Joint Session was dissolved. The President returned the gavel to the Speaker. The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) assumed the chair.

The Speaker (Representative Orwall presiding) called upon the Sergeant at Arms of the House and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to escort President of the Senate Cyrus Habib, retiring President of the Senate Brad Owen, President Pro Tempore Tim Sheldon, Senator John McCoy, Senator Lynda Wilson and the members of the Senate from the House Chamber and the Senate retired from the Chamber.

The Senate was called to order at 1:02 p.m. by President of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Habib presiding.

MOTION

At 1:03 p.m., on motion of Senator Fain, the Senate adjourned until 12:00 o'clock noon Thursday, January 12, 2017.

CYRUS HABIB, President of the Senate

HUNTER G. GOODMAN, Secretary of the Senate