

NINETY SECOND DAY

MORNING SESSION

Senate Chamber, Olympia
Monday, April 15, 2019

The Senate was called to order at 9:10 a.m. by the President Pro Tempore, Senator Keiser presiding. The Secretary called the roll and announced to the President Pro Tempore that all Senators were present with the exception of Senator McCoy.

The Sergeant at Arms Color Guard consisting of Pages Mr. Daniel Cegielski and Mr. Matthew Cegielski, presented the Colors. Page Miss Jennifer Walle led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The prayer was offered by Mr. Scott Collins, Associate Pastor, Bethel Church, Chehalis.

The President called upon the Secretary to read the journal of the preceding day.

MOTION

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, Rule 15 was suspended for the remainder of the day for the purpose of allowing continued floor action.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senate Rule 15 establishes the floor schedule and calls for a lunch and dinner break of 90 minutes each per day during regular daily sessions.

MOTION

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

SJR 8211 by Senators Braun, Keiser, Palumbo, Schoesler, Conway and Van De Wege

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution concerning revenues from certain premiums, contributions, and other charges imposed on wages.

Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

MOTION

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

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Takko: "Well, I really don't want to get up this morning and speak about this. I get a little emotional. Last Saturday night in our community a sheriff's deputy was shot and killed in the line of duty. He was 29 years old. He was Justin DeRosier. He leaves behind a wife Kelly and a five month old child. This is the first time in 165 years Cowlitz County that we

have had somebody shot in the line of duty. It is a very sad day in the sheriff's office. It is a sad day for those of us who live down there. I didn't expect to get like this, emotional, I'm sorry. But, I do know his grandmother, I don't know Justin. I do know some of the sheriff deputies, but I do know his grandmother quite well. She and I were both elected officials around the same time in Cowlitz County and I know she is struggling with this so, you know I just want to make sure everybody realizes what a sacrifice not only our police do but our parents and our grandparents do to. And if I could just end on one note: I would just like to remind people that whether you are a sheriff's deputy or a logger or a construction worker or even somebody in the legislature, when we go out that door in the morning we don't know what is going to happen to us. So, you might want to think about taking just a few moments and give your spouse, your partner, your children a hug and a kiss and tell them how much you love them. You won't regret spending that time. Thank you."

MOMENT OF SILENCE

At the request of the President Pro Tempore, the senate rose and observed a moment of silence in memory of Cowlitz County Sheriff's Deputy Justin DeRosier, who was killed in the line of duty on Saturday, April 13, 2019.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Cowlitz County Sheriff's Deputy Justin DeRosier was killed in the line of duty after being shot late in the evening of Saturday, April 13, 2019, while investigating a vehicle that had been reported abandoned and blocking Fallert Road in Kalama.

On Wednesday, April 24, 2019, a memorial service for Cowlitz County Sheriff's Deputy Justin DeRosier was held at the Earle A. & Virginia H. Chiles Center on the campus of the University of Portland. The flags of the United States and Washington State were directed to be lowered to half-staff on Wednesday, April 24, 2019 in honor of Deputy DeRosier and in recognition of his and his family's sacrifice.

MOTION

At 9:20 a.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

Senator Becker announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

Senator Saldaña announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

The Senate was called to order at 11:27 a.m. by President Pro Tempore Keiser.

MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE

Pursuant to Rule 29, on motion of Senator Liias and without objection, senators were limited to speaking but once and for no more than three minutes on each question under debate for the remainder of the day by voice vote.

MOTION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

April 12, 2019

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5000,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5004,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5074,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5297,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5332,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5394,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5404,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5471,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5558,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5641,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5795,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5909,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5923,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

NONA SNELL, Deputy Chief Clerk

MOTION

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

THIRD READING
 CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Hasegawa moved that Brian Unti, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, be confirmed as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees.

Senator Hasegawa spoke in favor of the motion.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator McCoy was excused.

APPOINTMENT OF BRIAN UNTI

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Brian Unti, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Brian Unti, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Absent: Senator Frockt

Excused: Senator McCoy

Brian Unti, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9112, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Renton Technical College Board of Trustees.

THIRD READING
 CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator King moved that James Restucci, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9194, be confirmed as a member of the Transportation Commission.

Senator King spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF JAMES RESTUCCI

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of James Restucci, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9194, as a member of the Transportation Commission.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of James Restucci, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9194, as a member of the Transportation Commission and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

James Restucci, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9194, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Transportation Commission.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1023, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Macri, Harris, Cody, MacEwen, Pollet, DeBolt, Springer, Kretz, Appleton, Caldier, Slatter, Vick, Stanford, Fitzgibbon, Riccelli, Robinson, Kloba, Valdez, Ryu, Tharinger, Jinkins, Wylie, Goodman, Bergquist, Doglio, Chambers, Senn, Ortiz-Self, Stonier, Frame, Ormsby and Reeves)

Allowing certain adult family homes to increase capacity to eight beds.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee

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striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 70.128.010 and 2007 c 184 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) “Adult family home” means a residential home in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room, and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services. An adult family home may provide services to up to eight adults upon approval from the department under section 2 of this act.

(2) “Provider” means any person who is licensed under this chapter to operate an adult family home. For the purposes of this section, “person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or limited liability company.

(3) “Department” means the department of social and health services.

(4) “Resident” means an adult in need of personal or special care in an adult family home who is not related to the provider.

(5) “Adults” means persons who have attained the age of eighteen years.

(6) “Home” means an adult family home.

(7) “Imminent danger” means serious physical harm to or death of a resident has occurred, or there is a serious threat to resident life, health, or safety.

(8) “Special care” means care beyond personal care as defined by the department, in rule.

(9) “Capacity” means the maximum number of persons in need of personal or special care permitted in an adult family home at a given time. This number shall include related children or adults in the home and who received special care.

(10) “Resident manager” means a person employed or designated by the provider to manage the adult family home.

(11) “Adult family home licensee” means a provider as defined in this section who does not receive payments from the medicaid and state-funded long-term care programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.128 RCW to read as follows:

(1) An applicant requesting to increase bed capacity to seven or eight beds must successfully demonstrate to the department financial solvency and management experience for the home under its ownership and the ability to meet other relevant safety, health, and operating standards pertaining to the operation of an eight bed home, including the ability to meet the needs of all current and prospective residents and ways to mitigate the potential impact of vehicular traffic related to the operation of the home.

(2) The department may only accept and process an application to increase the bed capacity to seven or eight beds when:

(a) A period of no less than twenty-four months has passed since the issuance of the initial adult family home license;

(b) The home has been licensed for six residents for at least twelve months prior to application;

(c) The home has completed two full inspections that have resulted in no enforcement actions;

(d) The home has submitted an attestation that an increase in the number of beds will not adversely affect the health, safety, or quality of life of current residents of the home;

(e) The home has demonstrated to the department the ability to

comply with the emergency evacuation standards established by the department in rule;

(f) The home has a residential sprinkler system in place in order to serve residents who require assistance during an evacuation;

(g) The home attests to not serving individuals who have been judicially determined to meet the definition of sexually violent predator under RCW 71.09.020 or individuals for whom the court has made an affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b); and

(h) The home has paid any fees associated with licensure or additional inspections.

(3) The department shall accept and process applications under RCW 70.128.060(13) for a seven or eight bed adult family home only if:

(a) The new provider is a provider of a currently licensed adult family home that has been licensed for a period of no less than twenty-four months since the issuance of the initial adult family home license;

(b) The new provider’s current adult family home has been licensed for six or more residents for at least twelve months prior to application;

(c) The home attests to not serving individuals who have been judicially determined to meet the definition of sexually violent predator under RCW 71.09.020 or individuals for whom the court has made an affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b); and

(d) The adult family home has completed at least two full inspections, and the most recent two full inspections have resulted in no enforcement actions.

(4) Prior to issuing a license to operate a seven or eight bed adult family home, the department shall:

(a) Notify the local jurisdiction in which the home is located, in writing, of the applicant’s request to increase bed capacity, and allow the local jurisdiction to provide any recommendations to the department as to whether or not the department should approve the applicant’s request to increase its bed capacity to seven or eight beds; and

(b) Conduct an inspection to determine compliance with licensing standards and the ability to meet the needs of eight residents.

(5) In addition to the consideration of other criteria established in this section, the department shall consider comments received from current residents of the adult family home related to the quality of care and quality of life offered by the home, as well as their views regarding the addition of one or two more residents.

(6) Upon application for an initial seven or eight bed adult family home, a home must provide at least sixty days’ notice to all residents and the residents’ designated representatives that the home has applied for a license to admit up to seven or eight residents before admitting a seventh resident. The notice must be in writing and written in a manner or language that is understood by the residents and the residents’ designated representatives.

(7) In the event of serious noncompliance in a seven or eight bed adult family home, in addition to, or in lieu of, the imposition of one or more actions listed in RCW 70.128.160(2), the department may revoke the adult family home’s authority to accept more than six residents.

Sec. 3. RCW 70.128.060 and 2015 c 66 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An application for license shall be made to the department upon forms provided by it and shall contain such information as the department reasonably requires.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the department shall issue a license to an adult family home if the department finds that the applicant and the home are in compliance with this

chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. The department may not issue a license if (a) the applicant or a person affiliated with the applicant has prior violations of this chapter relating to the adult family home subject to the application or any other adult family home, or of any other law regulating residential care facilities within the past ten years that resulted in revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of a license or contract with the department; or (b) the applicant or a person affiliated with the applicant has a history of significant noncompliance with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations relating to the provision of care or services to vulnerable adults or to children. A person is considered affiliated with an applicant if the person is listed on the license application as a partner, officer, director, resident manager, or majority owner of the applying entity, or is the spouse of the applicant.

(3) The license fee shall be submitted with the application.

(4) Proof of financial solvency must be submitted when requested by the department.

(5) The department shall serve upon the applicant a copy of the decision granting or denying an application for a license. An applicant shall have the right to contest denial of his or her application for a license as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW by requesting a hearing in writing within twenty-eight days after receipt of the notice of denial.

(6) The department shall not issue a license to a provider if the department finds that the provider or spouse of the provider or any partner, officer, director, managerial employee, or majority owner has a history of significant noncompliance with federal or state regulations, rules, or laws in providing care or services to vulnerable adults or to children.

(7) The department shall license an adult family home for the maximum level of care that the adult family home may provide. The department shall define, in rule, license levels based upon the education, training, and caregiving experience of the licensed provider or staff.

(8) For adult family homes that serve residents with special needs such as dementia, developmental disabilities, or mental illness, specialty training is required of providers and resident managers consistent with RCW 70.128.230, and also is required for caregivers, with standardized competency testing for caregivers hired after July 28, 2013, as set forth by the department in rule. The department shall examine, with input from experts, providers, consumers, and advocates, whether the existing specialty training courses are adequate for providers, resident managers, and caregivers to meet these residents' special needs, are sufficiently standardized in curricula and instructional techniques, and are accompanied by effective tools to fairly evaluate successful student completion. The department may enhance the existing specialty training requirements by rule, and may update curricula, instructional techniques, and competency testing based upon its review and stakeholder input. In addition, the department shall examine, with input from experts, providers, consumers, and advocates, whether additional specialty training categories should be created for adult family homes serving residents with other special needs, such as traumatic brain injury, skilled nursing, or bariatric care. The department may establish, by rule, additional specialty training categories and requirements for providers, resident managers, and caregivers, if needed to better serve residents with such special needs.

(9) The department shall establish, by rule, standards used to license nonresident providers and multiple facility operators.

(10) The department shall establish, by rule, for multiple facility operators educational standards substantially equivalent to recognized national certification standards for residential care administrators.

(11)(a)(i) At the time of an application for an adult family home

license and upon the annual fee renewal date set by the department, the licensee shall pay a license fee. Beginning July 1, 2011, the per bed license fee and any processing fees, including the initial license fee, must be established in the omnibus appropriations act and any amendment or additions made to that act. The license fees established in the omnibus appropriations act and any amendment or additions made to that act may not exceed the department's annual licensing and oversight activity costs and must include the department's cost of paying providers for the amount of the license fee attributed to medicaid clients.

(ii) In addition to the fees established in (a)(i) of this subsection, the department shall charge the licensee a nonrefundable fee to increase bed capacity at the adult family home to seven or eight beds or in the event of a change in ownership of the adult family home. The fee must be established in the omnibus appropriations act and any amendment or additions made to that act.

(b) The department may authorize a one-time waiver of all or any portion of the licensing, processing, or change of ownership fees required under this subsection (11) in any case in which the department determines that an adult family home is being relicensed because of exceptional circumstances, such as death or incapacity of a provider, and that to require the full payment of the licensing, processing, or change of ownership fees would present a hardship to the applicant.

(12) A provider who receives notification of the department's initiation of a denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of an adult family home license may, in lieu of appealing the department's action, surrender or relinquish the license. The department shall not issue a new license to or contract with the provider, for the purposes of providing care to vulnerable adults or children, for a period of twenty years following the surrendering or relinquishment of the former license. The licensing record shall indicate that the provider relinquished or surrendered the license, without admitting the violations, after receiving notice of the department's initiation of a denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of a license.

(13) The department shall establish, by rule, the circumstances requiring a change in the licensed provider, which include, but are not limited to, a change in ownership or control of the adult family home or provider, a change in the provider's form of legal organization, such as from sole proprietorship to partnership or corporation, and a dissolution or merger of the licensed entity with another legal organization. The new provider is subject to the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, and other applicable law. In order to ensure that the safety of residents is not compromised by a change in provider, the new provider is responsible for correction of all violations that may exist at the time of the new license."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "beds;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 70.128.010 and 70.128.060; and adding a new section to chapter 70.128 RCW."

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care to Substitute House Bill No. 1023.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1023 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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Senators Cleveland and O’Ban spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1023 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1023 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1023, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1401, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Shea, Blake, Chandler, Walsh, Eslick and Kloba)

Concerning hemp production.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Warnick moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to:

(1) Authorize and establish a new licensing and regulatory program for hemp production in this state in accordance with the agriculture improvement act of 2018;

(2) Replace the industrial hemp research program in chapter 15.120 RCW, with the new licensing and regulatory program established in this chapter, and enable hemp growers licensed under the industrial hemp research program on the effective date of rules implementing this chapter and regulating hemp production, to transfer into the program created in this chapter; and

(3) Authorize the growing of hemp as a legal, agricultural activity in this state. Hemp is an agricultural product that may be legally grown, produced, processed, possessed, transferred, commercially sold, and traded. Hemp and processed hemp produced in accordance with this chapter or produced lawfully under the laws of another state, tribe, or country may be transferred and sold within the state, outside of this state, and internationally. Nothing in this chapter is intended to prevent or

restrain commerce in this state involving hemp or hemp products produced lawfully under the laws of another state, tribe, or country.

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

(1) “Agriculture improvement act of 2018” means sections 7605, 10113, 10114, and 12619 of the agriculture improvement act of 2018, P.L. 115-334.

(2) “Crop” means hemp grown as an agricultural commodity.

(3) “Cultivar” means a variation of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. that has been developed through cultivation by selective breeding.

(4) “Department” means the Washington state department of agriculture.

(5) “Hemp” means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

(6)(a) “Industrial hemp” means all parts and varieties of the genera *Cannabis*, cultivated or possessed by a grower, whether growing or not, that contain a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 0.3 percent or less by dry weight that was grown under the industrial hemp research program as it existed on December 31, 2019.

(b) “Industrial hemp” does not include plants of the genera *Cannabis* that meet the definition of “marijuana” as defined in RCW 69.50.101.

(7) “Postharvest test” means a test of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of hemp after being harvested based on:

(a) Ground whole plant samples without heat applied; or

(b) Other approved testing methods.

(8) “Process” means the processing, compounding, or conversion of hemp into hemp commodities or products.

(9) “Produce” or “production” means the planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of hemp including hemp seed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The department must develop an agricultural commodity program to replace the industrial hemp research pilot program in chapter 15.120 RCW, in accordance with the agriculture improvement act of 2018.

(2) The department has sole regulatory authority over the production of hemp and may adopt rules to implement this chapter. All rules relating to hemp, including any testing of hemp, are outside of the control and authority of the liquor and cannabis board.

(3) If the department adopts rules implementing this chapter that are effective by June 1, 2019, persons licensed to grow hemp under chapter 15.120 RCW may transfer into the regulatory program established in this chapter, and continue hemp production under this chapter. If the department adopts rules implementing this chapter that are effective after June 1, 2019, people licensed to grow hemp under chapter 15.120 RCW may continue hemp production under this chapter as of the effective date of the rules.

(4) Immediately upon the effective date of this section, and before the adoption of rules implementing this chapter, persons licensed to grow hemp under chapter 15.120 RCW may produce hemp in a manner otherwise consistent with the provisions of this chapter and the agriculture improvement act of 2018.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The department must develop the state’s hemp plan to conform to the agriculture improvement act of 2018, to include consultation with the governor and the

attorney general and the plan elements required in the agriculture improvement act of 2018.

(2) Consistent with subsection (1) of this section, the state's hemp plan must include the following elements:

(a) A practice for hemp producers to maintain relevant information regarding land on which hemp is produced, including a legal description of the land, for a period of not less than three calendar years;

(b) A procedure for testing, using postdecarboxylation or other similarly reliable methods, delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of hemp, without the application of heat;

(c) A procedure for the effective disposal of plants, whether growing or not, that are produced in violation of this chapter, and products derived from such plants;

(d) A procedure for enforcement of violations of the plan and for corrective action plans for licensees as required under the agriculture improvement act of 2018;

(e) A procedure for conducting annual inspections of, at a minimum, a random sample of hemp producers to verify hemp is not produced in violation of this chapter; and

(f) A certification that the state has the resources and personnel to carry out the practices and procedures described in this section.

(3) The proposal for the state's plan may include any other practice or procedure established to the extent the practice or procedure is consistent with the agriculture improvement act of 2018.

(4) Hemp and processed hemp produced in accordance with this chapter or produced lawfully under the laws of another state, tribe, or country may be transferred and sold within this state, outside of this state, and internationally.

(5) The whole hemp plant may be used as food. The department shall regulate the processing of hemp for food products, that are allowable under federal law, in the same manner as other food processing under chapters 15.130 and 69.07 RCW and may adopt rules as necessary to properly regulate the processing of hemp for food products including, but not limited to, establishing standards for creating hemp extracts used for food.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The department must develop a postharvest test protocol for testing hemp under this chapter that includes testing of whole plant samples or other testing protocol identified in regulations established by the United States department of agriculture, including the testing procedures for delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of hemp produced by producers under the state plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The department must issue hemp producer licenses to applicants qualified under this chapter and the agriculture improvement act of 2018. The department may adopt rules pursuant to this chapter and chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to license persons to grow hemp under a commercial hemp program.

(2) The plan must identify qualifications for license applicants, to include adults and corporate persons and to exclude persons with felony convictions as required under the agriculture improvement act of 2018.

(3) The department must establish license fees in an amount that will fund the implementation of this chapter and sustain the hemp program. The department may adopt rules establishing fees for tetrahydrocannabinol testing, inspections, and additional services required by the United States department of agriculture. License fees and any money received by the department under this chapter must be deposited in the hemp regulatory account created in section 8 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A person producing hemp pursuant to this chapter must notify the department of the source

of the hemp seed or clones solely for the purpose of maintaining a record of the sources of seeds and clones being used or having been used for hemp production in this state. Hemp seed is an agricultural seed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The hemp regulatory account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from fees established under this chapter must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for implementing this chapter. Only the director of the state department of agriculture or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Washington State University may, within existing resources, develop and make accessible an internet-based application designed to assist hemp producers by providing regional communications concerning recommended planting times for hemp crops in this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) There is no distance requirement, limitation, or buffer zone between any licensed hemp producer or hemp processing facility licensed or authorized under this chapter and any marijuana producer or marijuana processor licensed under chapter 69.50 RCW. No rule may establish such a distance requirement, limitation, or buffer zone without the evaluation of sufficient data showing impacts to either crop as a result of cross-pollination.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, in an effort to prevent cross-pollination between hemp plants produced under this chapter and marijuana plants produced under chapter 69.50 RCW, the department, in consultation with the liquor and cannabis board, must review the state's policy regarding cross-pollination and pollen capture to ensure an appropriate policy is in place, and must modify policies or establish new policies as appropriate. Under any such policy, when a documented conflict involving cross-pollination exists between two farms or production facilities growing or producing hemp or marijuana, the farm or production facility operating first in time shall have the right to continue operating and the farm or production facility operating second in time must cease growing or producing hemp or marijuana, as applicable.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) The department must use expedited rule making to adopt the state hemp plan submitted to the United States department of agriculture. As allowed under this section, rule making by the department to adopt the approved hemp plan qualifies as expedited rule making under RCW 34.05.353. Upon the submittal of the plan to the United States department of agriculture, the department may conduct initial expedited rule making under RCW 34.05.353 to establish rules to allow hemp licenses to be issued without delay.

(2) On the effective date of rules adopted by the department regulating hemp production under chapter 15.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act), a licensed hemp producer under this chapter may immediately produce hemp pursuant to chapter 15.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act) with all the privileges of a hemp producer licensed under chapter 15.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act).

Sec. 12. RCW 69.50.101 and 2018 c 132 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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(a) “Administer” means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:

(1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the practitioner’s authorized agent); or

(2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

(b) “Agent” means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.

(c) “CBD concentration” has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(d) “CBD product” means any product containing or consisting of cannabidiol.

(e) “Commission” means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.

(f) “Controlled substance” means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or commission rules, but does not include hemp or industrial hemp as defined in (~~RCW 45.120.010~~) section 2 of this act.

(g)(1) “Controlled substance analog” means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:

(i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

(ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.

(2) The term does not include:

(i) a controlled substance;

(ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;

(iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, or chapter 69.77 RCW to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or

(iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.

(h) “Deliver” or “delivery” means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(i) “Department” means the department of health.

(j) “Designated provider” has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(k) “Dispense” means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.

(l) “Dispenser” means a practitioner who dispenses.

(m) “Distribute” means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.

(n) “Distributor” means a person who distributes.

(o) “Drug” means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national

formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(p) “Drug enforcement administration” means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

(q) “Electronic communication of prescription information” means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization verbally transmitted by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.

(r) “Immature plant or clone” means a plant or clone that has no flowers, is less than twelve inches in height, and is less than twelve inches in diameter.

(s) “Immediate precursor” means a substance:

(1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and

(3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.

(t) “Isomer” means an optical isomer, but in subsection (ff)(5) of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.

(u) “Lot” means a definite quantity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.

(v) “Lot number” must identify the licensee by business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the date of harvest or processing for each lot of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product.

(w) “Manufacture” means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner’s administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner’s professional practice; or

(2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner’s authorized agent under the practitioner’s supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(x) “Marijuana” or “marihuana” means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration

greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include:

(1) The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination; or

(2) ~~(Industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.120.010))~~ Hemp or industrial hemp as defined in section 2 of this act, seeds used for licensed hemp production under chapter 15.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act).

(y) "Marijuana concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than ten percent.

(z) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board to process marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, package and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.

(aa) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.

(bb) "Marijuana products" means useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products as defined in this section.

(cc) "Marijuana researcher" means a person licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board to produce, process, and possess marijuana for the purposes of conducting research on marijuana and marijuana-derived drug products.

(dd) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.

(ee) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts, are intended for human use, are derived from marijuana as defined in subsection (x) of this section, and have a THC concentration no greater than ten percent. The term "marijuana-infused products" does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.

(ff) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

(2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

(4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.

(5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

(6) Cocaine base.

(7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

(8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in subparagraphs (1) through (7).

(gg) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.

(hh) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L., except its seeds.

(ii) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(jj) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(kk) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(ll) "Practitioner" means:

(1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.57A.020 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.57A.040; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.

(2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

(3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical quality assurance commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.

(mm) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

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(nn) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

(oo) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(pp) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

(qq) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board for the retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.

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

(ss) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(tt) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.

(uu) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.

(vv) "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers. The term "useable marijuana" does not include either marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates.

Sec. 13. RCW 69.50.204 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 1203 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless specifically excepted by state or federal law or regulation or more specifically included in another schedule, the following controlled substances are listed in Schedule I:

(a) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N- 1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl.doc-N-phenylacetamide);

(2) Acetylmethadol;

(3) Allylprodine;

(4) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM;

(5) Alphameprodine;

(6) Alphamethadol;

(7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide); (1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);

(8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-F:\Journal\2019 Journal\Journal2019\LegDay092\1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl.doc-N-phenylpropanamide);

(9) Benzethidine;

(10) Betacetylmethadol;

(11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, some trade or other names: N-F:\Journal\2019 Journal\Journal2019\LegDay092\1-(2-hydrox-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl.doc-N-phenylpropanamide;

(13) Betameprodine;

(14) Betamethadol;

(15) Betaprodine;

(16) Clonitazene;

(17) Dextromoramide;

(18) Diampromide;

(19) Diethylthiambutene;

(20) Difenoxin;

(21) Dimenoxadol;

(22) Dimepheptanol;

(23) Dimethylthiambutene;

(24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;

(25) Dipipanone;

(26) Ethylmethylthiambutene;

(27) Etonitazene;

(28) Etoxidine;

(29) Furethidine;

(30) Hydroxypethidine;

(31) Ketobemidone;

(32) Levomoramide;

(33) Levophenacetylmorphan;

(34) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-F:\Journal\2019 Journal\Journal2019\LegDay092\3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl.doc-N-phenylprop anamide);

(35) 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-F:\Journal\2019 Journal\Journal2019\LegDay092\3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl.doc-N-phenylpropanamide);

(36) Morpheridine;

(37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);

(38) Noracymethadol;

(39) Norlevorphanol;

(40) Normethadone;

(41) Norpipanone;

(42) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide);

(43) PEPAP(1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);

(44) Phenadoxone;

(45) Phenampromide;

(46) Phenomorphan;

(47) Phenoperidine;

(48) Piritramide;

(49) Proheptazine;

(50) Properidine;

(51) Propiram;

(52) Racemoramide;

(53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-(~~propanamide~~) propanamide);

(54) Tilidine;

(55) Trimeperidine.

(b) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Acetorphine;

(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;

(3) Benzylmorphine;

(4) Codeine methylbromide;

(5) Codeine-N-Oxide;

(6) Cyprenorphine;

(7) Desomorphine;

(8) Dihydromorphine;

(9) Drotebanol;

(10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;

(11) Heroin;

(12) Hydromorphinol;

(13) Methyl-desorphine;

(14) Methyl-dihydromorphine;

(15) Morphine methylbromide;

- (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
 (18) Myrophine;
 (19) Nicocodeine;
 (20) Nicomorphine;
 (21) Normorphine;
 (22) Pholcodine;
 (23) Thebacon.
- (c) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. For the purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers:
- (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: Etryptamine; monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; a-ET; and AET;
 (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
 (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine: Some trade or other names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, nexus;
 (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
 (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
 (6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine: Other name: 2C-T-7;
 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA;
 (8) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
 (9) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP";
 (10) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
 (11) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
 (12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, also known as N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA;
 (13) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-hydroxy MDA;
 (14) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
 (15) Alpha-methyltryptamine: Other name: AMT;
 (16) Bufotenine: Some trade or other names: 3-(beta-Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;
 (17) Diethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;
 (18) Dimethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: DMT;
 (19) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine: Other name: 5-MeO-DIPT;
 (20) Ibogaine: Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 beta,7,8,9,10,12,13,-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyndo (1',2' 1,2) azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
 (21) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
 (22) Marihuana or marijuana;
 (23) Mescaline;

(24) Parahexyl-7374: Some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; synhexyl;

(25) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora Williamsii* Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or extracts; (interprets 21 U.S.C. Sec. 812 (c), Schedule I (c)(12));

- (26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 (27) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 (28) Psilocybin;
 (29) Psilocyn;

(30)(i) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the ((~~genus~~) ~~genera~~ Cannabis ((~~cannabis plant~~))), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of the genera Cannabis, ((~~species~~)) and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:

((~~ii~~)) (A) 1 - cis - or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers, excluding tetrahydrocannabinol in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

((~~iii~~)) (B) 6 - cis - or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers;

((~~iiii~~)) (C) 3,4 - cis - or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers; or

((~~v~~)) (D) That is chemically synthesized and either:

((~~a~~)) (I) Has been demonstrated to have binding activity at one or more cannabinoid receptors; or

((~~b~~)) (II) Is a chemical analog or isomer of a compound that has been demonstrated to have binding activity at one or more cannabinoid receptors;

(Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered.)

(ii) Hemp and industrial hemp, as defined in section 2 of this act, are excepted from the categories of controlled substances identified under this section;

(31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE;

(32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP;

(33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other names: 1-(1-[2-thienyl]-cyclohexyl)-piperidine; 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine; TCP; TCP;

(34) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl] pyrrolidine: A trade or other name is TCPy.

(d) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

(1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid: Some other names include GHB; gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate;

(2) Mecloqualone;

(3) Methaqualone.

(e) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following

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substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

(1) Aminorex: Some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4, 5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine;

(2) N-Benzylpiperazine: Some other names: BZP, 1-benzylpiperazine;

(3) Cathinone, also known as 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone;

(4) Fenethylamine;

(5) Methcathinone: Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;

(6) (+-)-cis-4-methylaminorex ((+)-cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);

(7) N-ethylamphetamine;

(8) N,N-dimethylamphetamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenoethylene.

The controlled substances in this section may be added, rescheduled, or deleted as provided for in RCW 69.50.201.

Sec. 14. RCW 15.120.020 and 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, industrial hemp is an agricultural product that may be grown, produced, possessed, processed, and exchanged in the state solely and exclusively as part of an industrial hemp research program supervised by the department. ~~((Processing any part of industrial hemp, except seed, as food, extract, oil, cake, concentrate, resin, or other preparation for topical use, oral consumption, or inhalation by humans is prohibited.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective January 1, 2020:

(1) RCW 15.120.005 (Intent) and 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 1;

(2) RCW 15.120.010 (Definitions) and 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 2;

(3) RCW 15.120.020 (Industrial hemp—Agricultural product—Exclusively as part of industrial hemp research program) and 2019 c ... s 14 (section 14 of this act) & 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 3;

(4) RCW 15.120.030 (Rule-making authority) and 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 4;

(5) RCW 15.120.035 (Rule-making authority—Monetary penalties, license suspension or forfeiture, other sanctions—Rules to be consistent with section 7606 of federal agricultural act of 2014) and 2017 c 317 s 10;

(6) RCW 15.120.040 (Industrial hemp research program—Established—Licensure—Seed certification program—Permission/waiver from appropriate federal entity) and 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 5;

(7) RCW 15.120.050 (Application form—Fee—Licensure—Renewal—Record of license forwarded to county sheriff—Public disclosure exemption) and 2016 sp.s. c 11 s 6; and

(8) RCW 15.120.060 (Sales and transfers of industrial hemp produced for processing—Department and state liquor and cannabis board to study feasibility and practicality of implementing legislatively authorized regulatory framework) and 2017 c 317 s 9.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Beginning on the effective date of this section:

(1) No law or rule related to certified or interstate hemp seeds applies to or may be enforced against a person with a license to produce or process hemp issued under this chapter or chapter 15.120 RCW; and

(2) No department or other state agency rule may establish or enforce a buffer zone or distance requirement between a person with a license or authorization to produce or process hemp under this chapter or chapter 15.120 RCW and a person with a license to produce or process marijuana issued under chapter 69.50 RCW. The department may not adopt rules without the evaluation of sufficient data showing impacts to either crop as a result of cross-pollination.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Sections 1 through 11 and 16 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 15 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “production;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 69.50.204 and 15.120.020; reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.101; adding a new chapter to Title 15 RCW; repealing RCW 15.120.005, 15.120.010, 15.120.020, 15.120.030, 15.120.035, 15.120.040, 15.120.050, and 15.120.060; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.”

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1401.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Warnick, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1401 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Warnick spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1401 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1401 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1401, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1318, by Representatives Tharinger, Van Werven, Eslick, Ryu, Senn, Thai, Jinkins and Wylie

Making the public art capital budget language permanent for efficiency.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1318 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Wellman spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1318.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1318 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1318, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1874, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Frame, Eslick, Davis, Bergquist and Doglio)

Implementing policies related to expanding adolescent behavioral health care access as reviewed and recommended by the children's mental health work group.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the

following:

“Sec. 1. RCW 71.34.010 and 2018 c 201 s 5001 are each amended to read as follows:

It is the purpose of this chapter to assure that minors in need of mental health care and treatment receive an appropriate continuum of culturally relevant care and treatment, including prevention and early intervention, self-directed care, parent-directed care, and involuntary treatment. To facilitate the continuum of care and treatment to minors in out-of-home placements, all divisions of the authority and the department that provide mental health services to minors shall jointly plan and deliver those services.

It is also the purpose of this chapter to protect the rights of ~~((minors))~~ adolescents to confidentiality and to independently seek services for mental health and substance use disorders. Mental health and chemical dependency professionals shall guard against needless hospitalization and deprivations of liberty ((and to)), enable treatment decisions to be made in response to clinical needs in accordance with sound professional judgment ~~((The mental health care and treatment providers shall))~~, and encourage the use of voluntary services ((and)), Mental health and chemical dependency professionals shall, whenever clinically appropriate, ~~((the providers shall))~~ offer less restrictive alternatives to inpatient treatment. Additionally, all mental health care and treatment providers shall assure that minors' parents are given an opportunity to participate in the treatment decisions for their minor children. The mental health care and treatment providers shall, to the extent possible, offer services that involve minors' parents or family.

It is also the purpose of this chapter to assure the ability of parents to exercise reasonable, compassionate care and control of their minor children when there is a medical necessity for treatment and without the requirement of filing a petition under this chapter, including the ability to request and receive medically necessary treatment for their adolescent children without the consent of the adolescent.

Sec. 2. RCW 71.34.020 and 2018 c 201 s 5002 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) “Alcoholism” means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

(2) “Approved substance use disorder treatment program” means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

(3) “Authority” means the Washington state health care authority.

(4) “Chemical dependency” means:

(a) Alcoholism;

(b) Drug addiction; or

(c) Dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as the context requires.

(5) “Chemical dependency professional” means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW, or a person certified as a chemical dependency professional trainee under RCW 18.205.095 working under the direct supervision of a certified chemical dependency professional.

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(6) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

(7) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

(8) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

(9) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(10) "Designated crisis responder" means a person designated by a behavioral health organization to perform the duties specified in this chapter.

(11) "Director" means the director of the authority.

(12) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

(13) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately-operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.

(14) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors under this chapter.

(15) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a mental disorder, or as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

(16) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure detoxification facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

(17) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

(18) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor who is not residing in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this chapter.

(19) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (b) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (c) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others.

(20) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a handicap, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

(21) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

(22) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, ~~((or))~~ social worker, and such other mental health professionals as ~~((may be))~~ defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of health under this chapter.

(23) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

(24) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified service providers as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

(25) "Parent" means~~((:~~

~~((a))~~ a biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the child, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement~~((;))~~ or ~~((b))~~ a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child. For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent under this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to RCW 9A.72.085. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

(26) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

(27) “Physician assistant” means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW.

(28) “Professional person in charge” or “professional person” means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

(29) “Psychiatric nurse” means a registered nurse who has experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

(30) “Psychiatrist” means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.

(31) “Psychologist” means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(32) “Public agency” means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.

(33) “Responsible other” means the minor, the minor’s parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.

(34) “Secretary” means the secretary of the department or secretary’s designee.

(35) “Secure detoxification facility” means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency that:

- (a) Provides for intoxicated minors;
 - (i) Evaluation and assessment, provided by certified chemical dependency professionals;
 - (ii) Acute or subacute detoxification services; and
 - (iii) Discharge assistance provided by certified chemical dependency professionals, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the minor;
 - (b) Includes security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and
 - (c) Is licensed or certified as such by the department of health.
- (36) “Social worker” means a person with a master’s or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

(37) “Start of initial detention” means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard to voluntary patients, “start of initial detention” means the time at which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this chapter.

(38) “Substance use disorder” means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.

(39) “Adolescent” means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

(40) “Kinship caregiver” has the same meaning as in RCW 74.13.031(19)(a).

Sec. 3. RCW 71.34.500 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 261 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((A minor thirteen years or older))~~ An adolescent may admit himself or herself to an evaluation and treatment facility for inpatient mental health treatment or an approved substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient substance use disorder treatment without parental consent. The admission shall occur only if the professional person in charge of the facility concurs with the need for inpatient treatment. Parental authorization, or authorization from a person who may consent on behalf of the minor pursuant to RCW 7.70.065, is required for inpatient treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen.

(2) When, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, there is reason to believe that a minor is in need of inpatient treatment because of a mental disorder or substance use disorder, and the facility provides the type of evaluation and treatment needed by the minor, and it is not feasible to treat the minor in any less restrictive setting or the minor’s home, the minor may be admitted to the facility.

(3) Written renewal of voluntary consent must be obtained from the applicant no less than once every twelve months. The minor’s need for continued inpatient treatments shall be reviewed and documented no less than every one hundred eighty days.

Sec. 4. RCW 71.34.510 and 1998 c 296 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The ~~((administrator))~~ professional person in charge of ~~((the))~~ an evaluation and treatment facility shall provide notice to the parent ~~((s))~~ of ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent when the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is voluntarily admitted to inpatient treatment under RCW 71.34.500 solely for mental health treatment and not for substance use disorder treatment, unless the professional person has a compelling reason to believe that such disclosure would be detrimental to the adolescent or contact cannot be made, in which case the professional person must document the reasons in the adolescent’s medical record.

(2) The professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility or an approved substance use disorder treatment program shall provide notice to the parent of an adolescent voluntarily admitted to inpatient treatment under RCW 71.34.500 for substance use disorder treatment only if: (a) The adolescent provides written consent to the disclosure of the fact of admission and such other substance use disorder treatment information in the notice; or (b) permitted by federal law.

(3) If the professional person withholds notice to a parent under subsection (1) of this section, or such notice cannot be provided, the professional person in charge of the facility must consult the information that the Washington state patrol makes publicly available under RCW 43.43.510(2) at least once every eight hours for the first seventy-two hours of treatment and once every twenty-four hours thereafter while the adolescent continues to receive inpatient services and until the time that the professional person contacts a parent of the adolescent. If the adolescent is publicly listed as missing, the professional person must immediately notify the department of children, youth, and families of its contact with the youth listed as missing. The notification must include a description of the adolescent’s physical and emotional condition.

(4) The notice required under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be in the form most likely to reach the parent within twenty-four hours of the ~~((minor’s))~~ adolescent’s voluntary admission and shall advise the parent: ~~((+))~~ (a) That the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has been admitted to inpatient treatment; ~~((2))~~ (b) of the location and telephone number of the facility providing such treatment; ~~((3))~~ (c) of the name of a professional

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person on the staff of the facility providing treatment who is designated to discuss the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's need for inpatient treatment with the parent; and ~~((4))~~ (d) of the medical necessity for admission. Notification efforts under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall begin as soon as reasonably practicable, considering the adolescent's immediate medical needs.

Sec. 5. RCW 71.34.520 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 262 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any ~~((minor thirteen years or older))~~ adolescent voluntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program under RCW 71.34.500 may give notice of intent to leave at any time. The notice need not follow any specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent can be discerned.

(2) The staff member receiving the notice shall date it immediately ~~(?)~~ and record its existence in the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's clinical record ~~((and send))~~.

(a) If the evaluation and treatment facility is providing the adolescent solely with mental health treatment and not substance use disorder treatment, copies of ((#)) the notice must be sent to the ((minor's)) adolescent's attorney, if any, the designated crisis responders, and the parent.

(b) If the evaluation and treatment facility or substance use disorder treatment program is providing the adolescent with substance use disorder treatment, copies of the notice must be sent to the adolescent's attorney, if any, the designated crisis responders, and the parent only if: (i) The adolescent provides written consent to the disclosure of the adolescent's notice of intent to leave and such other substance use disorder information; or (ii) permitted by federal law.

(3) The professional person shall discharge the ~~((minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ adolescent from the facility by the second judicial day following receipt of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's notice of intent to leave.

Sec. 6. RCW 71.34.530 and 2006 c 93 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Any ~~((minor thirteen years or older))~~ adolescent may request and receive outpatient treatment without the consent of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's parent. Parental authorization, or authorization from a person who may consent on behalf of the minor pursuant to RCW 7.70.065, is required for outpatient treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen.

Sec. 7. RCW 71.34.600 and 2018 c 201 s 5013 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her ~~((minor))~~ adolescent child to:

(a) An evaluation and treatment facility or an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 70.41, 71.12, or 72.23 RCW and request that the professional person examine the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has a mental disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment; or

(b) A secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program and request that a substance use disorder assessment be conducted by a professional person to determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has a substance use disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment.

(2) The consent of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is not required for admission, evaluation, and treatment if ~~((the parent brings the minor to the facility))~~ a parent provides consent.

(3) An appropriately trained professional person may evaluate whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has a mental disorder or has a substance use disorder. The evaluation shall be completed within twenty-four hours of the time the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent was

brought to the facility, unless the professional person determines that the condition of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent necessitates additional time for evaluation. In no event shall ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent be held longer than seventy-two hours for evaluation. If, in the judgment of the professional person, it is determined it is a medical necessity for the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to receive inpatient treatment, the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent may be held for treatment. The facility shall limit treatment to that which the professional person determines is medically necessary to stabilize the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's condition until the evaluation has been completed. Within twenty-four hours of completion of the evaluation, the professional person shall notify the authority if the ~~((child))~~ adolescent is held solely for mental health and not substance use disorder treatment and of the date of admission. If the adolescent is held for substance use disorder treatment only, the professional person shall provide notice to the authority which redacts all patient identifying information about the adolescent unless: (a) The adolescent provides written consent to the disclosure of the fact of admission and such other substance use disorder treatment information in the notice; or (b) permitted by federal law.

(4) No provider is obligated to provide treatment to ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent under the provisions of this section except that no provider may refuse to treat ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent under the provisions of this section solely on the basis that the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has not consented to the treatment. No provider may admit ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent to treatment under this section unless it is medically necessary.

(5) No ~~((minor))~~ adolescent receiving inpatient treatment under this section may be discharged from the facility based solely on his or her request.

(6) Prior to the review conducted under RCW 71.34.610, the professional person shall notify the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent of his or her right to petition superior court for release from the facility.

(7) For the purposes of this section "professional person" means "professional person" as defined in RCW 71.05.020.

Sec. 8. RCW 71.34.610 and 2018 c 201 s 5014 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The authority shall assure that, for any ~~((minor))~~ adolescent admitted to inpatient treatment under RCW 71.34.600, a review is conducted by a physician or other mental health professional who is employed by the authority, or an agency under contract with the authority, and who neither has a financial interest in continued inpatient treatment of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent nor is affiliated with the facility providing the treatment. The physician or other mental health professional shall conduct the review not less than seven nor more than fourteen days following the date the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent was brought to the facility under RCW 71.34.600 to determine whether it is a medical necessity to continue the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's treatment on an inpatient basis.

(2) In making a determination under subsection (1) of this section, the authority shall consider the opinion of the treatment provider, the safety of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent, and the likelihood the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's mental health will deteriorate if released from inpatient treatment. The authority shall consult with the parent in advance of making its determination.

(3) If, after any review conducted by the authority under this section, the authority determines it is no longer a medical necessity for ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent to receive inpatient treatment, the authority shall immediately notify the parents and the facility. The facility shall release the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to the parents within twenty-four hours of receiving notice. If the professional person in charge and the parent believe that it is a medical necessity for the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to remain in

inpatient treatment, the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent shall be released to the parent on the second judicial day following the authority's determination in order to allow the parent time to file an at-risk youth petition under chapter 13.32A RCW. If the authority determines it is a medical necessity for the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to receive outpatient treatment and the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent declines to obtain such treatment, such refusal shall be grounds for the parent to file an at-risk youth petition.

(4) If the evaluation conducted under RCW 71.34.600 is done by the authority, the reviews required by subsection (1) of this section shall be done by contract with an independent agency.

(5) The authority may, subject to available funds, contract with other governmental agencies to conduct the reviews under this section. The authority may seek reimbursement from the parents, their insurance, or medicaid for the expense of any review conducted by an agency under contract.

(6) In addition to the review required under this section, the authority may periodically determine and redetermine the medical necessity of treatment for purposes of payment with public funds.

Sec. 9. RCW 71.34.620 and 1998 c 296 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

Following the review conducted under RCW 71.34.610, ~~((a minor child))~~ an adolescent may petition the superior court for his or her release from the facility. The petition may be filed not sooner than five days following the review. The court shall release the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent unless it finds, upon a preponderance of the evidence, that it is a medical necessity for the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to remain at the facility.

Sec. 10. RCW 71.34.630 and 2018 c 201 s 5015 are each amended to read as follows:

If the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is not released as a result of the petition filed under RCW 71.34.620, he or she shall be released not later than thirty days following the later of: (1) The date of the authority's determination under RCW 71.34.610(2); or (2) the filing of a petition for judicial review under RCW 71.34.620, unless a professional person or the designated crisis responder initiates proceedings under this chapter.

Sec. 11. RCW 71.34.640 and 2018 c 201 s 5016 are each amended to read as follows:

The authority shall randomly select and review the information on ~~((children))~~ adolescents who are admitted to inpatient treatment on application of the ~~((child's))~~ adolescent's parent regardless of the source of payment, if any, subject to the limitations under RCW 71.34.600(3). The review shall determine whether the ~~((children))~~ adolescents reviewed were appropriately admitted into treatment based on an objective evaluation of the ~~((child's))~~ adolescent's condition and the outcome of the ~~((child's))~~ adolescent's treatment.

Sec. 12. RCW 71.34.650 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 265 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her ~~((minor))~~ adolescent child to:

(a) A provider of outpatient mental health treatment and request that an appropriately trained professional person examine the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has a mental disorder and is in need of outpatient treatment; or

(b) A provider of outpatient substance use disorder treatment and request that an appropriately trained professional person examine the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has a substance use disorder and is in need of outpatient treatment.

(2) The consent of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is not required for evaluation if ~~((the parent brings the minor to the provider))~~ a parent provides consent.

(3) The professional person may evaluate whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent has a mental disorder or substance use disorder and is in need of outpatient treatment.

(4) If a determination is made by a professional person under this section that an adolescent is in need of outpatient mental health or substance use disorder treatment, a parent of an adolescent may request and receive such outpatient treatment for his or her adolescent without the consent of the adolescent for up to twelve outpatient sessions occurring within a three-month period.

(5) Following the treatment periods under subsection (4) of this section, an adolescent must provide his or her consent for further treatment with that specific professional person.

(6) If a determination is made by a professional person under this section that an adolescent is in need of treatment in a less restrictive setting, including partial hospitalization or intensive outpatient treatment, a parent of an adolescent may request and receive such treatment for his or her adolescent without the consent of the adolescent.

(a) A professional person providing solely mental health treatment to an adolescent under this subsection (6) must convene a treatment review at least every thirty days after treatment begins that includes the adolescent, parent, and other treatment team members as appropriate to determine whether continued care under this subsection is medically necessary.

(b) A professional person providing solely mental health treatment to an adolescent under this subsection (6) shall provide notification of the adolescent's treatment to an independent reviewer at the authority within twenty-four hours of the adolescent's first receipt of treatment under this subsection. At least every forty-five days after the adolescent's first receipt of treatment under this subsection, the authority shall conduct a review to determine whether the current level of treatment is medically necessary.

(c) A professional person providing substance use disorder treatment under this subsection (6) shall convene a treatment review under (a) of this subsection and provide the notification of the adolescent's receipt of treatment to an independent reviewer at the authority as described in (b) of this subsection only if: (i) The adolescent provides written consent to the disclosure of substance use disorder treatment information including the fact of his or her receipt of such treatment; or (ii) permitted by federal law.

(7) Any ~~((minor))~~ adolescent admitted to inpatient treatment under RCW 71.34.500 or 71.34.600 shall be discharged immediately from inpatient treatment upon written request of the parent.

Sec. 13. RCW 71.34.660 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 266 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((A minor child))~~ An adolescent shall have no cause of action against an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, inpatient facility, or provider of outpatient mental health treatment or outpatient substance use disorder treatment for admitting or accepting the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent in good faith for evaluation or treatment under RCW 71.34.600 or 71.34.650 based solely upon the fact that the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent did not consent to evaluation or treatment if the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's parent has consented to the evaluation or treatment.

Sec. 14. RCW 71.34.700 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 267 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) If ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent is brought to an evaluation and treatment facility or hospital emergency room for immediate mental health services, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's mental condition, determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent suffers from a mental disorder, and whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.

(2) If ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent is brought to a secure detoxification facility with available space, or a hospital emergency room for immediate substance use disorder treatment, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's condition, determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent suffers from a substance use disorder, and whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.

(3) If it is determined under subsection (1) or (2) of this section that the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent suffers from a mental disorder or substance use disorder, inpatient treatment is required, the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is unwilling to consent to voluntary admission, and the professional person believes that the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent meets the criteria for initial detention set forth herein, the facility may detain or arrange for the detention of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent for up to twelve hours in order to enable a designated crisis responder to evaluate the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent and commence initial detention proceedings under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 15. RCW 71.34.700 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 268 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent is brought to an evaluation and treatment facility or hospital emergency room for immediate mental health services, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's mental condition, determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent suffers from a mental disorder, and whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.

(2) If ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent is brought to a secure detoxification facility or a hospital emergency room for immediate substance use disorder treatment, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's condition, determine whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent suffers from a substance use disorder, and whether the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.

(3) If it is determined under subsection (1) or (2) of this section that the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent suffers from a mental disorder or substance use disorder, inpatient treatment is required, the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is unwilling to consent to voluntary admission, and the professional person believes that the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent meets the criteria for initial detention set forth herein, the facility may detain or arrange for the detention of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent for up to twelve hours in order to enable a designated crisis responder to evaluate the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent and commence initial detention proceedings under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 16. RCW 71.34.710 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 269 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) When a designated crisis responder receives information that ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent as a result of a mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that voluntary admission for

inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent, or cause the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation and treatment facility providing inpatient treatment.

(ii) When a designated crisis responder receives information that ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent as a result of a substance use disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent, or cause the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, if a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is available and has adequate space for the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent.

(b) If the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is not taken into custody for evaluation and treatment, the parent who has custody of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent may seek review of that decision made by the designated crisis responder in court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the designated crisis responder's report or notes.

(2) Within twelve hours of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's arrival at the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the designated crisis responder shall serve on the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent a copy of the petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights. The designated crisis responder shall file with the court on the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights along with an affidavit of service. The designated crisis responder shall commence service of the petition for initial detention and notice of the initial detention on the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's parent and the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's attorney as soon as possible following the initial detention.

(3) At the time of initial detention, the designated crisis responder shall advise the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent both orally and in writing that if admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a commitment hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable cause exists to commit the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent for further treatment.

The ~~((minor))~~ adolescent shall be advised that he or she has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the hearing if the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is indigent.

(4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, whenever the designated crisis responder petitions for detention of ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent under this chapter, an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. Within twenty-four hours of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's arrival, the facility must evaluate the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's condition and either admit or release the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent in accordance with this chapter.

(5) A designated crisis responder may not petition for detention of ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program unless there

is a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program available and that has adequate space for the ~~((a minor))~~ adolescent.

(6) If ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent is not approved for admission by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the facility shall make such recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent as necessary.

Sec. 17. RCW 71.34.710 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 270 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a)(i) When a designated crisis responder receives information that ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent as a result of a mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent, or cause the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation and treatment facility providing inpatient treatment.

(ii) When a designated crisis responder receives information that ~~((a minor, thirteen years or older,))~~ an adolescent as a result of a substance use disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent, or cause the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program.

(b) If the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is not taken into custody for evaluation and treatment, the parent who has custody of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent may seek review of that decision made by the designated crisis responder in court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the designated crisis responder's report or notes.

(2) Within twelve hours of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's arrival at the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the designated crisis responder shall serve on the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent a copy of the petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights. The designated crisis responder shall file with the court on the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights along with an affidavit of service. The designated crisis responder shall commence service of the petition for initial detention and notice of the initial detention on the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's parent and the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's attorney as soon as possible following the initial detention.

(3) At the time of initial detention, the designated crisis responder shall advise the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent both orally and in writing that if admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a commitment hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable cause exists to commit the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent for further treatment.

The ~~((minor))~~ adolescent shall be advised that he or she has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the hearing if the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent is

indigent.

(4) Whenever the designated crisis responder petitions for detention of ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent under this chapter, an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. Within twenty-four hours of the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's arrival, the facility must evaluate the ~~((minor's))~~ adolescent's condition and either admit or release the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent in accordance with this chapter.

(5) If ~~((a minor))~~ an adolescent is not approved for admission by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the facility shall make such recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the ~~((minor))~~ adolescent as necessary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 70.02 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) When an adolescent voluntarily consents to his or her own mental health treatment under RCW 71.34.500 or 71.34.530, a mental health professional shall not proactively exercise his or her discretion under RCW 70.02.240 to release information or records related to solely mental health services received by the adolescent to a parent of the adolescent, beyond any notification required under RCW 71.34.510, unless the adolescent states a clear desire to do so which is documented by the mental health professional, except in situations concerning an imminent threat to the health and safety of the adolescent or others, or as otherwise may be required by law.

(b) In the event a mental health professional discloses information or releases records, or both, that relate solely to mental health services of an adolescent, to a parent pursuant to RCW 70.02.240(3), the mental health professional must provide notice of this disclosure to the adolescent and the adolescent must have a reasonable opportunity to express any concerns about this disclosure to the mental health professional prior to the disclosure of the information or records related solely to mental health services. The mental health professional shall document any objections to disclosure in the adolescent's medical record if the mental health professional subsequently discloses information or records related solely to mental health services over the objection of the adolescent.

(2) When an adolescent receives a mental health evaluation or treatment at the direction of a parent under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the mental health professional is encouraged to exercise his or her discretion under RCW 70.02.240 to proactively release to the parent such information and records related to solely mental health services received by the adolescent, excluding psychotherapy notes, that are necessary to assist the parent in understanding the nature of the evaluation or treatment and in supporting their child. Such information includes:

- (a) Diagnosis;
- (b) Treatment plan and progress in treatment;
- (c) Recommended medications, including risks, benefits, side effects, typical efficacy, dose, and schedule;
- (d) Psychoeducation about the child's mental health;
- (e) Referrals to community resources;
- (f) Coaching on parenting or behavioral management strategies; and
- (g) Crisis prevention planning and safety planning.

(3) If, after receiving a request from a parent for release of mental health treatment information relating to an adolescent, the mental health professional determines that disclosure of

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information or records related solely to mental health services pursuant to RCW 70.02.240(3) would be detrimental to the adolescent and declines to disclose such information or records, the mental health professional shall document the reasons for the lack of disclosure in the adolescent's medical record.

(4) Information or records about an adolescent's substance use disorder evaluation or treatment may be provided to a parent without the written consent of the adolescent only if permitted by federal law. A mental health professional or chemical dependency professional providing substance use disorder evaluation or treatment to an adolescent may seek the written consent of the adolescent to provide substance use disorder treatment information or records to a parent when the mental health professional or chemical dependency professional determines that both seeking the written consent and sharing the substance use disorder treatment information or records of the adolescent would not be detrimental to the adolescent.

(5) A mental health professional providing inpatient or outpatient mental health evaluation or treatment is not civilly liable for the decision to disclose information or records related to solely mental health services or not disclose such information or records so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

(6) A chemical dependency professional or mental health professional providing inpatient or outpatient substance use disorder evaluation or treatment is not civilly liable for the decision to disclose information or records related to substance use disorder treatment information with the written consent of the adolescent or to not disclose such information or records to a parent without an adolescent's consent pursuant to this section so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

(7) For purposes of this section, "adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

Sec. 19. RCW 70.02.230 and 2018 c 201 s 8002 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 71.05.445, 74.09.295, 70.02.210, 70.02.240, 70.02.250, ~~((and))~~ 70.02.260, and section 18 of this act, or pursuant to a valid authorization under RCW 70.02.030, the fact of admission to a provider for mental health services and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing mental health services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies must be confidential.

(2) Information and records related to mental health services, other than those obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW, may be disclosed only:

(a) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of chapter 71.05 RCW, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings if provided to a professional person:

- (i) Employed by the facility;
- (ii) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;
- (iii) Who is a designated crisis responder;
- (iv) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (v) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility where the person is confined or supervised; or
- (vi) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services under chapter 10.77 RCW;

(b) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the disclosure is made by a facility providing services to the operator of a facility in which the patient resides or will reside;

(c)(i) When the person receiving services, or his or her

guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make such a designation;

(ii) A public or private agency shall release to a person's next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any:

(A) The information that the person is presently a patient in the facility or that the person is seriously physically ill;

(B) A statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the patient, and a statement of the probable duration of the patient's confinement, if such information is requested by the next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator; and

(iii) Other information requested by the next of kin or attorney as may be necessary to decide whether or not proceedings should be instituted to appoint a guardian or conservator;

(d)(i) To the courts as necessary to the administration of chapter 71.05 RCW or to a court ordering an evaluation or treatment under chapter 10.77 RCW solely for the purpose of preventing the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(ii) To a court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for the purpose of competency restoration.

(iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(e)(i) When a mental health professional or designated crisis responder is requested by a representative of a law enforcement or corrections agency, including a police officer, sheriff, community corrections officer, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation or provide treatment under RCW 71.05.150, 10.31.110, or 71.05.153, the mental health professional or designated crisis responder shall, if requested to do so, advise the representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or release the person investigated. The written report must be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement or corrections representative, whichever occurs later.

(ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(f) To the attorney of the detained person;

(g) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2), 71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The prosecutor must be provided access to records regarding the committed person's treatment and prognosis, medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment is in the best interest of the committed person or others. Information must be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel;

(h)(i) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly

liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

(ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(i)(i) To appropriate corrections and law enforcement agencies all necessary and relevant information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

(ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act;

(j) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes described in those sections;

(k) Upon the death of a person. The person's next of kin, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, must be notified. Next of kin who are of legal age and competent must be notified under this section in the following order: Spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters, and other relatives according to the degree of relation. Access to all records and information compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to a deceased patient are governed by RCW 70.02.140;

(l) To mark headstones or otherwise memorialize patients interred at state hospital cemeteries. The department of social and health services shall make available the name, date of birth, and date of death of patients buried in state hospital cemeteries fifty years after the death of a patient;

(m) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)((~~iii~~))(iv). The extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:

(i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;

(ii) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)((~~iii~~))(iv);

(iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(n) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of this section and disclosure is necessary for the protection of the patient or others due to his or her unauthorized disappearance from the facility, and his or her whereabouts is unknown, notice of the disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to relatives, the department of corrections when the person is under the supervision of the department, and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee;

(o) Pursuant to lawful order of a court;

(p) To qualified staff members of the department, to the authority, to the director of behavioral health organizations, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers designated by resource management services as necessary to determine the progress and adequacy of treatment and to determine whether the person should be transferred to a less restrictive or more appropriate treatment modality or facility;

(q) Within the mental health service agency where the patient

is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to persons employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties;

(r) Within the department and the authority as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or substance use disorder of persons who are under the supervision of the department;

(s) Between the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, and the health care authority as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of persons who are under the supervision of the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;

(t) To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information and records related to mental health services could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency;

(u)(i) Consistent with the requirements of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act, to:

(A) A health care provider who is providing care to a patient, or to whom a patient has been referred for evaluation or treatment; or

(B) Any other person who is working in a care coordinator role for a health care facility or health care provider or is under an agreement pursuant to the federal health insurance portability and accountability act with a health care facility or a health care provider and requires the information and records to assure coordinated care and treatment of that patient.

(ii) A person authorized to use or disclose information and records related to mental health services under this subsection (2)(u) must take appropriate steps to protect the information and records relating to mental health services.

(iii) Psychotherapy notes may not be released without authorization of the patient who is the subject of the request for release of information;

(v) To administrative and office support staff designated to obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in (u) of this subsection;

(w) To a facility that is to receive a person who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the person from one evaluation and treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection is limited to the information and records related to mental health services required by law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which has been provided, and recommendation for future treatment, but may not include the patient's complete treatment record;

(x) To the person's counsel or guardian ad litem, without modification, at any time in order to prepare for involuntary commitment or recommitment proceedings, reexaminations, appeals, or other actions relating to detention, admission, commitment, or patient's rights under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(y) To staff members of the protection and advocacy agency or to staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with mental disorders or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the date and place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and address of a

guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the guardian’s appointment. Any staff member who wishes to obtain additional information must notify the patient’s resource management services in writing of the request and of the resource management services’ right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by mail to the guardian’s address. If the guardian does not object in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain the additional information. If the guardian objects in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may not obtain the additional information;

(z) To all current treating providers of the patient with prescriptive authority who have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. For purposes of coordinating health care, the department or the authority may release without written authorization of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as described in RCW 70.02.050(1)(d). The department, or the authority, if applicable, shall notify the patient that billing and collection information has been released to named providers, and provide the substance of the information released and the dates of such release. Neither the department nor the authority may release counseling, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client;

(aa)(i) To the secretary of social and health services and the director of the health care authority for either program evaluation or research, or both so long as the secretary or director, where applicable, adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

“As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I,, agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law.

/s/”

(ii) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the secretary, or director, where applicable;

(bb) To any person if the conditions in RCW 70.02.205 are met.

(3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the information and records related to mental health services of any patient who receives treatment for chemical dependency, the department or the authority may restrict the release of the information as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

(4) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department of social and health services or the authority under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(4)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.

(5) The fact of admission to a provider of mental health services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except as

provided in RCW 70.02.260, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a guardianship or dependency proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.

(6)(a) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, any person may bring an action against an individual who has willfully released confidential information or records concerning him or her in violation of the provisions of this section, for the greater of the following amounts:

- (i) One thousand dollars; or
- (ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.

(b) It is not a prerequisite to recovery under this subsection that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with special, as contrasted with general, damages.

(c) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or her ward, in violation of the provisions of this section, and may in the same action seek damages as provided in this subsection.

(d) The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she prevail in any action authorized by this subsection, reasonable attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.

(e) If an action is brought under this subsection, no action may be brought under RCW 70.02.170.

Sec. 20. RCW 70.02.240 and 2018 c 201 s 8003 are each amended to read as follows:

The fact of admission and all information and records related to mental health services obtained through inpatient or outpatient treatment of a minor under chapter 71.34 RCW ~~((is))~~ must be kept confidential, except as authorized ((is)) by this section or under RCW 70.02.050, 70.02.210, 70.02.230, 70.02.250, ((and)) 70.02.260, and section 18 of this act. ((Such)) Confidential information under this section may be disclosed only:

(1) In communications between mental health professionals to meet the requirements of chapter 71.34 RCW, in the provision of services to the minor, or in making appropriate referrals;

(2) In the course of guardianship or dependency proceedings;

(3) To the minor, the minor’s parent, including those acting as a parent as defined in RCW 71.34.020 for purposes of family-initiated treatment, and the minor’s attorney, subject to RCW 13.50.100;

(4) To the courts as necessary to administer chapter 71.34 RCW;

(5) To law enforcement officers or public health officers as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. However, only the fact and date of admission, and the date of discharge, the name and address of the treatment provider, if any, and the last known address must be disclosed upon request;

(6) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, relatives, and other governmental law enforcement agencies, if a minor has escaped from custody, disappeared from an evaluation and treatment facility, violated conditions of a less restrictive treatment order, or failed to return from an authorized leave, and then only such information as may be necessary to provide for public safety or to assist in the apprehension of the minor. The officers are obligated to keep the information confidential in

accordance with this chapter;

(7) To the secretary of social and health services and the director of the health care authority for assistance in data collection and program evaluation or research so long as the secretary or director, where applicable, adopts rules for the conduct of such evaluation and research. The rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

“As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I,, agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding minors who have received services in a manner such that the minor is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under state law.

/s/”;

(8) To appropriate law enforcement agencies, upon request, all necessary and relevant information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence;

(9) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of admission, discharge, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency’s facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence;

(10) To a minor’s next of kin, attorney, guardian, or conservator, if any, the information that the minor is presently in the facility or that the minor is seriously physically ill and a statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the minor as well as a statement of the probable duration of the minor’s confinement;

(11) Upon the death of a minor, to the minor’s next of kin;

(12) To a facility in which the minor resides or will reside;

(13) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(~~(iii)~~) (iv). The extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:

(a) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;

(b) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only release the information obtained to the person’s attorney as required by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(~~(iii)~~) (iv);

(c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

(14) This section may not be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by

government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the director of the health care authority or the secretary of the department of social and health services, where applicable. The fact of admission and all information obtained pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside chapter 71.34 RCW, except guardianship or dependency, without the written consent of the minor or the minor’s parent;

(15) For the purpose of a correctional facility participating in the postinstitutional medical assistance system supporting the expedited medical determinations and medical suspensions as provided in RCW 74.09.555 and 74.09.295;

(16) Pursuant to a lawful order of a court.

Sec. 21. RCW 74.13.280 and 2018 c 284 s 45 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 70.02.220, whenever a child is placed in out-of-home care by the department or with an agency, the department or agency shall share information known to the department or agency about the child and the child’s family with the care provider and shall consult with the care provider regarding the child’s case plan. If the child is dependent pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department or agency shall keep the care provider informed regarding the dates and location of dependency review and permanency planning hearings pertaining to the child.

(2) Information about the child and the child’s family shall include information known to the department or agency as to whether the child is a sexually reactive child, has exhibited high-risk behaviors, or is physically assaultive or physically aggressive, as defined in this section.

(3) Information about the child shall also include information known to the department or agency that the child:

(a) Has received a medical diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effect;

(b) Has been diagnosed by a qualified mental health professional as having a mental health disorder;

(c) Has witnessed a death or substantial physical violence in the past or recent past; or

(d) Was a victim of sexual or severe physical abuse in the recent past.

(4) Any person who receives information about a child or a child’s family pursuant to this section shall keep the information confidential and shall not further disclose or disseminate the information except as authorized by law. Care providers shall agree in writing to keep the information that they receive confidential and shall affirm that the information will not be further disclosed or disseminated, except as authorized by law.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the department or an agency to disclose client information or to maintain client confidentiality as provided by law.

(6) ~~((As used in))~~ The department may share the following mental health treatment records with a care provider, even if the child does not consent to releasing those records, if the department has initiated treatment pursuant to RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670:

(a) Diagnosis;

(b) Treatment plan and progress in treatment;

(c) Recommended medications, including risks, benefits, side effects, typical efficacy, dose, and schedule;

(d) Psychoeducation about the child’s mental health;

(e) Referrals to community resources;

(f) Coaching on parenting or behavioral management strategies; and

(g) Crisis prevention planning and safety planning.

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(7) The department may not share substance use disorder treatment records with a care provider without the written consent of the child except as permitted by federal law.

(8) For the purposes of this section:

(a) “Sexually reactive child” means a child who exhibits sexual behavior problems including, but not limited to, sexual behaviors that are developmentally inappropriate for their age or are harmful to the child or others.

(b) “High-risk behavior” means an observed or reported and documented history of one or more of the following:

- (i) Suicide attempts or suicidal behavior or ideation;
- (ii) Self-mutilation or similar self-destructive behavior;
- (iii) Fire-setting or a developmentally inappropriate fascination with fire;
- (iv) Animal torture;
- (v) Property destruction; or
- (vi) Substance or alcohol abuse.

(c) “Physically assaultive or physically aggressive” means a child who exhibits one or more of the following behaviors that are developmentally inappropriate and harmful to the child or to others:

- (i) Observed assaultive behavior;
- (ii) Reported and documented history of the child willfully assaulting or inflicting bodily harm; or
- (iii) Attempting to assault or inflict bodily harm on other children or adults under circumstances where the child has the apparent ability or capability to carry out the attempted assaults including threats to use a weapon.

(d) “Care provider” means a person with whom a child is placed in out-of-home care, or a designated official for a group care facility licensed by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:

A mental health agency, psychiatric hospital, or evaluation and treatment facility may release mental health information about an adolescent to a parent of the adolescent without the consent of the adolescent by following the limitations and restrictions of RCW 70.02.240 and section 18 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:

Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority must provide an online training for behavioral health providers regarding state law and best practices when providing behavioral health services to children, youth, and families. The training must be free for providers and must include information related to family-initiated treatment, adolescent-initiated treatment, other treatment services provided under this chapter, and standards for sharing of information about behavioral health services received by an adolescent under RCW 70.02.240 and section 18 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority must conduct an annual survey of a sample group of parents, youth, and behavioral health providers to measure the impacts of implementing policies resulting from this act during the first three years of implementation. The first survey must be complete by July 1, 2020, followed by subsequent annual surveys completed by July 1, 2021, and by July 1, 2022. The authority must report on the results of the surveys annually to the governor and the legislature beginning November 1, 2020. The final report is due November 1, 2022, and must include any recommendations for statutory changes identified as needed based on survey results.

(2) This section expires December 31, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. This act may be known and cited as the adolescent behavioral health care access act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. Sections 14 and 16 of this act expire July 1, 2026.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. Sections 15 and 17 of this act take effect July 1, 2026.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. LEGISLATIVE DIRECTIVE. (1) Chapter 71.34 RCW must be codified under the chapter heading “behavioral health services for minors.”

(2) RCW 71.34.500 through 71.34.530 must be codified under the subchapter heading “adolescent-initiated treatment.”

(3) RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670 must be codified under the subchapter heading “family-initiated treatment.”

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after “group;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 71.34.010, 71.34.020, 71.34.500, 71.34.510, 71.34.520, 71.34.530, 71.34.600, 71.34.610, 71.34.620, 71.34.630, 71.34.640, 71.34.650, 71.34.660, 71.34.700, 71.34.710, 71.34.710, 70.02.230, 70.02.240, and 74.13.280; adding a new section to chapter 70.02 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 71.34 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates.”

MOTION

Senator Dhingra moved that the following amendment no. 595 by Senators Darneille, Pedersen and Wagoner be adopted:

On page 5, beginning on line 13, strike all of subsection (25) and insert the following:

“(25)(a) “Parent” ~~((means:~~

~~(a) A biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the child))~~ has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement((;)), or ((b)) a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, “parent” also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to RCW 9A.72.085. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).”

Senator Dhingra spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 595 by Senators Darneille, Pedersen and Wagoner on page 5, line 13 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Dhingra carried and amendment no. 595 was adopted by voice vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1874.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1874 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Dhingra, Warnick, Wagoner and Becker spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1874 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1874 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1874, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Ericksen was excused.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1973, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Paul, Pollet, Bergquist, Sells and Riccelli)

Establishing the Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Palumbo moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.76 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature recognizes that dual credit programs reduce both the cost and time of attendance to obtain a postsecondary degree. The legislature intends to reduce barriers and increase access to postsecondary educational opportunities for low-income students by removing the financial barriers for dual enrollment programs for students.

(2) The office, in consultation with the institutions of higher education and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall create the Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program. The office shall administer the Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program and may adopt rules as necessary.

(3) Eligible students are those who meet the following requirements:

(a) Qualify for the free or reduced-price lunch program;

(b) Are enrolled in one or more dual credit programs, as defined in RCW 28B.15.821, such as college in the high school and running start; and

(c) Have at least a 2.0 grade point average.

(4) Subject to availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, beginning with the 2019-20 academic year, the office may award scholarships to eligible students. The scholarship award must be as follows:

(a) For eligible students enrolled in running start:

(i) Mandatory fees, as defined in RCW 28A.600.310(2), prorated based on credit load; and

(ii) A textbook voucher to be used at the institution of higher education's bookstore where the student is enrolled. For every credit per quarter the student is enrolled, the student shall receive a textbook voucher for ten dollars, up to a maximum of fifteen credits per quarter, or the equivalent, per year.

(b) An eligible student enrolled in a college in the high school program may receive a scholarship for tuition fees as set forth under RCW 28A.600.290(5)(a).

(5) The Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program must apply after the fee waivers for low-income students under RCW 28A.600.310 and subsidies under RCW 28A.600.290 are provided for.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2015 c 202 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.

(b) The course sections and programs offered as running start courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high school campus.

(c) A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-based instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher

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education. Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals, obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school, or to master the essential academic learning requirements. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the student’s school district has decided to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil’s school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that pupil.

(2)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041:

(i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and

(ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

(b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated based on credit load.

(c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.

(3)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available fee waivers for low-income running start students. (~~Each institution must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver.~~) A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution’s policy.

(b)(i) By the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, school districts, upon knowledge of a low-income student’s enrollment in running start, must provide documentation of the student’s low-income status, under (a) of this subsection, directly to institutions of higher education.

(ii) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the Washington student achievement council, shall develop a centralized process for school districts to provide students’ low-income status to institutions of higher education to meet the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection.

(c) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to students and their families on how to apply. Information about waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible,

be incorporated into financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms, mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.

(4) The pupil’s school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington dual enrollment scholarship pilot program is terminated July 1, 2025, as provided in section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.131 RCW to read as follows:

The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective July 1, 2026:

Section 1 of this act.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “program;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 28A.600.310; adding a new section to chapter 28B.76 RCW; and adding new sections to chapter 43.131 RCW.”

MOTION

Senator Palumbo moved that the following amendment no. 645 by Senator Palumbo be adopted:

On page 1, line 29, after “load;” strike “and”

On page 1, line 30, after “(ii)” insert “Course fees or laboratory fees as determined appropriate by college or university policies to pay for specified course related costs; and

(iii)”

Senators Palumbo and Holy spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 645 by Senator Palumbo on page 1, line 29 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Palumbo carried and amendment no. 645 was adopted by voice vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the

Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development as amended to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1973.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Palumbo, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1973 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Palumbo and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1973 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1973 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Ericksen and McCoy

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1973, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1516, by Representatives Blake, Dent, Chapman, Kretz, Walsh, Lekanoff, Orcutt, Springer, Pettigrew, Hoff and Shea

Establishing a department of fish and wildlife directed nonlethal program for the purpose of training dogs.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Takko, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1516 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Takko and Rivers spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1516.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1516 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote:

Yeas, 46; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Palumbo

Excused: Senators Ericksen and McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1516, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

Vice President Pro Tempore Conway assumed the chair.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1726, by Representatives Riccelli, Schmick, Robinson, Walsh, Thai, Stonier, Macri and Pollet

Concerning services provided by health care professional students.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1726 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1726.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1726 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1726, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1436, by House Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Mosbrucker, Wylie, Orcutt, Pettigrew, Goodman, Irwin and Griffey)

Concerning snow bikes.

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The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.16A RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is the intent of the legislature to create a concurrent licensing process to allow the owner of a motorcycle to maintain concurrent but separate registrations for the vehicle, for use as a motorcycle and for use as a snow bike.

(2) The department shall allow the owner of a motorcycle to maintain concurrent licenses for the vehicle for use as a motorcycle and for use as a snow bike. When the vehicle is registered as a motorcycle, the terms of the registration are those under this chapter that apply to motorcycles, including applicable fees. When the vehicle is registered as a snow bike, the terms of the registration are those under chapter 46.10 RCW that apply to snowmobiles, including applicable fees.

(3) The department shall establish a declaration subject to the requirements of RCW 9A.72.085, which must be submitted by the motorcycle owner when initially applying for a snowmobile registration under chapter 46.10 RCW for the use of the converted motorcycle as a snow bike. The declaration must include a statement signed by the owner that a motorcycle that had been previously converted to a snow bike must conform with all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards and state standards while in use as a motorcycle upon public roads, streets, or highways. Once submitted by the motorcycle owner, the declaration is valid until the vehicle is sold or the title is otherwise transferred.

(4) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 46.10 RCW to read as follows:

The owner of a motorcycle may apply for a snowmobile registration as provided in section 1 of this act and under the terms of this chapter to use the motorcycle, when properly converted, as a snow bike for the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.61 RCW to read as follows:

A person may operate a motorcycle, that previously had been converted to a snow bike, upon a public road, street, or highway of this state if:

(1) The person files a motorcycle highway use declaration, as provided under section 1 of this act, with the department certifying conformance with all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards and state standards while in use as a motorcycle upon public roads, streets, or highways;

(2) The person obtains a valid driver's license and motorcycle endorsement issued to Washington residents in compliance with chapter 46.20 RCW for a motorcycle; and

(3) The motorcycle conforms to all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards and state standards.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.04 RCW to read as follows:

"Snow bike" means a motorcycle or off-road motorcycle that has been modified with a conversion kit to include (1) an endless belt tread or cleats or similar means for the purposes of propulsion on snow and (2) a ski or sled type runner for the purposes of

steering.

Sec. 5. RCW 46.10.300 and 2010 c 161 s 225 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "All terrain vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle other than a snowmobile, capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and other natural terrain, including, but not limited to, four-wheel vehicles, amphibious vehicles, ground effect or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind; except any vehicle designed primarily for travel on, over, or in the water, farm vehicles, or any military or law enforcement vehicles.

(2) "Commission" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(3) "Committee" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission snowmobile advisory committee.

(4) "Dealer" means a person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in the business of selling snowmobiles or all terrain vehicles at wholesale or retail in this state.

(5) "Highway" means the entire width of the right-of-way of a primary and secondary state highway, including any portion of the interstate highway system.

(6) "Hunt" means any effort to kill, injure, capture, or disturb a wild animal or wild bird.

(7) "Public roadway" means the entire width of the right-of-way of any road or street designed and ordinarily used for travel or parking of motor vehicles, which is controlled by a public authority other than the Washington state department of transportation, and which is open as a matter of right to the general public for ordinary vehicular traffic.

(8) "Snowmobile" means both "snowmobile" as defined in RCW 46.04.546 and "snow bike" as defined in section 4 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act takes effect September 1, 2019."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "bikes;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 46.10.300; adding a new section to chapter 46.16A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.61 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.04 RCW; and providing an effective date."

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to Substitute House Bill No. 1436.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1436 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1436, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1931, by House Committee on Labor & Workplace Standards (originally sponsored by Leavitt, Kilduff, Volz, Cody, Caldier, Jinkins, Rude, Sells, Lekanoff and Riccelli)

Concerning workplace violence in health care settings.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1931 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1931.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1931 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1931, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1901, by Representatives Lovick, Griffey and Orwall

Clarifying the exemption from safety belt use for physical or medical reasons.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1901 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1901.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1901 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1901, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2067, by Representatives Davis, Chambers, Jinkins, Dufault, Riccelli, Doglio, Tarleton, Kilduff and Pollet

Prohibiting the disclosure of certain individual vehicle and vessel owner information of those participating in the address confidentiality program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hobbs moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 46.12.635 and 2016 c 80 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 42.56 RCW, the name or address of an individual vehicle or vessel owner shall not be released by the department, county auditor, or agency or firm authorized by the department except under the following circumstances:

(a) The requesting party is a business entity that requests the information for use in the course of business;

(b) The request is a written request that is signed by the person requesting disclosure that contains the full legal name and address

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of the requesting party, that specifies the purpose for which the information will be used; and

(c) The requesting party enters into a disclosure agreement with the department in which the party promises that the party will use the information only for the purpose stated in the request for the information; and that the party does not intend to use, or facilitate the use of, the information for the purpose of making any unsolicited business contact with a person named in the disclosed information. The term “unsolicited business contact” means a contact that is intended to result in, or promote, the sale of any goods or services to a person named in the disclosed information. The term does not apply to situations where the requesting party and such person have been involved in a business transaction prior to the date of the disclosure request and where the request is made in connection with the transaction.

(2) Where both a mailing address and residence address are recorded on the vehicle or vessel record and are different, only the mailing address will be disclosed. Both addresses will be disclosed in response to requests for disclosure from courts, law enforcement agencies, or government entities with enforcement, investigative, or taxing authority and only for use in the normal course of conducting their business.

(3) The disclosing entity shall retain the request for disclosure for three years.

(4)(a) Whenever the disclosing entity grants a request for information under this section by an attorney or private investigator, the disclosing entity shall provide notice to the vehicle or vessel owner, to whom the information applies, that the request has been granted. The notice must only include: (i) That the disclosing entity has disclosed the vehicle or vessel owner’s name and address pursuant to a request made under this section; (ii) the date that the disclosure was made; and (iii) that the vehicle or vessel owner has five days from receipt of the notice to contact the disclosing entity to determine the occupation of the requesting party.

(b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the only information about the requesting party that the disclosing entity may disclose in response to a request made by a vehicle or vessel owner under (a) of this subsection is whether the requesting party was an attorney or private investigator. The request by the vehicle or vessel owner must be submitted to the disclosing entity within five days of receipt of the original notice.

(c) In the case of a vehicle or vessel owner who submits to the disclosing entity a copy of a valid court order restricting another person from contacting the vehicle or vessel owner or his or her family or household member, the disclosing entity shall provide the vehicle or vessel owner with the name and address of the requesting party.

(5) Any person who is furnished vehicle or vessel owner information under this section shall be responsible for assuring that the information furnished is not used for a purpose contrary to the agreement between the person and the department.

(6) This section shall not apply to requests for information by governmental entities or requests that may be granted under any other provision of this title expressly authorizing the disclosure of the names or addresses of vehicle or vessel owners. Requests from law enforcement officers for vessel record information must be granted. The disclosure agreement with law enforcement entities must provide that law enforcement may redisclose a vessel owner’s name or address when trying to locate the owner or otherwise deal with a vessel that has become a hazard.

(7) The department shall disclose vessel records for any vessel owned by a governmental entity upon request.

(8) This section shall not apply to title history information under RCW 19.118.170.

(9) The department shall charge a fee of two dollars for each record returned pursuant to a request made by a business entity under subsection (1) of this section and deposit the fee into the highway safety account.

(10) The department, county auditor, or agency or firm authorized by the department shall not release the name, any address, vehicle make, vehicle model, vehicle year, vehicle identification number, vessel make and model, vessel model year, hull identification number, vessel document number, vessel registration number, vessel decal number, or license plate number associated with an individual vehicle or vessel owner who is a participant in the address confidentiality program under chapter 40.24 RCW except as allowed in subsection (6) of this section and RCW 40.24.075.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 40.24 RCW to read as follows:

The department of licensing, county auditors, or agencies or firms authorized by the department of licensing may not disclose the name, any address, vehicle make, vehicle model, vehicle year, vehicle identification number, vessel make and model, vessel model year, hull identification number, vessel document number, vessel registration number, vessel decal number, or license plate number associated with a program participant under the disclosure authority provided in RCW 46.12.635 except as allowed in RCW 46.12.635(6) or if provided with a court order as allowed in RCW 40.24.075.

Sec. 3. RCW 40.24.030 and 2011 c 64 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An adult person, a parent or guardian acting on behalf of a minor, or a guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated person, as defined in RCW 11.88.010, and (b) any criminal justice participant as defined in RCW 9A.46.020 who is a target for threats or harassment prohibited under RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b) (iii) or (iv), and any family members residing with him or her, may apply to the secretary of state to have an address designated by the secretary of state serve as the person’s address or the address of the minor or incapacitated person. The secretary of state shall approve an application if it is filed in the manner and on the form prescribed by the secretary of state and if it contains:

(i) A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, by the applicant that the applicant has good reason to believe (A) that the applicant, or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or stalking and that the applicant fears for his or her safety or his or her children’s safety, or the safety of the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made; or (B) that the applicant, as a criminal justice participant as defined in RCW 9A.46.020, is a target for threats or harassment prohibited under RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b) (iii) or (iv);

(ii) If applicable, a sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, by the applicant, that the applicant has reason to believe they are a victim of (A) domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking perpetrated by an employee of a law enforcement agency, or (B) threats or harassment prohibited under RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b) (iii) or (iv);

(iii) A designation of the secretary of state as agent for purposes of service of process and for the purpose of receipt of mail;

(iv) The residential address and any telephone number where the applicant can be contacted by the secretary of state, which shall not be disclosed because disclosure will increase the risk of (A) domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or stalking, or (B) threats or harassment prohibited under RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b) (iii) or (iv);

(v) The signature of the applicant and of any individual or

representative of any office designated in writing under RCW 40.24.080 who assisted in the preparation of the application, and the date on which the applicant signed the application.

(2) Applications shall be filed with the office of the secretary of state.

(3) Upon filing a properly completed application, the secretary of state shall certify the applicant as a program participant. Applicants shall be certified for four years following the date of filing unless the certification is withdrawn or invalidated before that date. The secretary of state shall by rule establish a renewal procedure.

(4)(a) During the application process, the secretary of state shall provide each applicant a form to direct the department of licensing to change the address of registration for vehicles or vessels solely or jointly registered to the applicant and the address associated with the applicant's driver's license or identicard to the applicant's address as designated by the secretary of state upon certification in the program. The directive to the department of licensing is only valid if signed by the applicant. The directive may only include information required by the department of licensing to verify the applicant's identity and ownership information for vehicles and vessels. This information is limited to the:

(i) Applicant's full legal name;

(ii) Applicant's Washington driver's license or identicard number;

(iii) Applicant's date of birth;

(iv) Vehicle identification number and license plate number for each vehicle solely or jointly registered to the applicant; and

(v) Hull identification number or vessel document number and vessel decal number for each vessel solely or jointly registered to the applicant.

(b) Upon certification of the applicants, the secretary of state shall transmit completed and signed directives to the department of licensing.

(c) Within thirty days of receiving a completed and signed directive, the department of licensing shall update the applicant's address on registration and licensing records.

(d) Applicants are not required to sign the directive to the department of licensing to be certified as a program participant.

(5) A person who knowingly provides false or incorrect information upon making an application or falsely attests in an application that disclosure of the applicant's address would endanger (a) the applicant's safety or the safety of the applicant's children or the minor or incapacitated person on whose behalf the application is made, or (b) the safety of any criminal justice participant as defined in RCW 9A.46.020 who is a target for threats or harassment prohibited under RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b) (iii) or (iv), or any family members residing with him or her, shall be punished under RCW 40.16.030 or other applicable statutes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) By November 1, 2019, the secretary of state shall, in accordance with RCW 40.24.030, provide to current program participants, as of August 1, 2019, forms to direct the department of licensing to change the address of registration for vehicles or vessels solely or jointly registered to the applicant or the address associated with the applicant's driver's license or identicard to the applicant's address as designated by the secretary of state upon certification in the program.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2020."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.12.635 and 40.24.030; adding a new section to chapter 40.24 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Transportation to Engrossed House Bill No. 2067.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hobbs, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2067 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2067 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2067 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2067, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 12:35 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 1:15 p.m. by President Pro Tempore Keiser.

MOTION

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

THIRD READING CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that Toraya Miller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9011, be confirmed as a member of the Everett Community College Board of Trustees.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of the motion.

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APPOINTMENT OF TORAYA MILLER

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Toraya Miller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9011, as a member of the Everett Community College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Toraya Miller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9011, as a member of the Everett Community College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 43; Nays, 0; Absent, 5; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Wagoner, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Absent: Senators Carlyle, Hobbs, Pedersen, Van De Wege and Warnick

Excused: Senator McCoy

Toraya Miller, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9011, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Everett Community College Board of Trustees.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senators Carlyle, Hobbs and Pedersen were excused.

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Conway moved that Nancy Holland Young, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9071, be confirmed as a member of the Personnel Resources Board.

Senator Conway spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF NANCY HOLLAND YOUNG

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Nancy Holland Young, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9071, as a member of the Personnel Resources Board.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Nancy Holland Young, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9071, as a member of the Personnel Resources Board and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Hobbs and McCoy

Nancy Holland Young, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No.

9071, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Personnel Resources Board.

MOTION

At 1:25 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease for the purpose of a brief meeting of the Committee on Rules at the bar of the senate.

The Senate was called to order at 1:27 p.m. by President Pro Tempore Keiser.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1066, by Representatives Kilduff, Valdez, Orwall, Jinkins, Ryu, Bergquist, Stanford, Leavitt, Walen and Young

Requiring debt collection complaints to be filed prior to service of summons and complaint.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Dhingra, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1066 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1066.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1066 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 31; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1066, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1602, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Reeves,

Walen, Jinkins, Appleton, Ryu, Morgan, Orwall, Ortiz-Self, Hudgins and Ormsby)

Concerning consumer debt.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 4.56.110 and 2018 c 199 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

Interest on judgments shall accrue as follows:

(1) Judgments founded on written contracts, providing for the payment of interest until paid at a specified rate, shall bear interest at the rate specified in the contracts: PROVIDED, That said interest rate is set forth in the judgment.

(2) All judgments for unpaid child support that have accrued under a superior court order or an order entered under the administrative procedure act shall bear interest at the rate of twelve percent.

(3)(a) Judgments founded on the tortious conduct of a “public agency” as defined in RCW 42.30.020 shall bear interest from the date of entry at two percentage points above the equivalent coupon issue yield, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system, of the average bill rate for twenty-six week treasury bills as determined at the first bill market auction conducted during the calendar month immediately preceding the date of entry. In any case where a court is directed on review to enter judgment on a verdict or in any case where a judgment entered on a verdict is wholly or partly affirmed on review, interest on the judgment or on that portion of the judgment affirmed shall date back to and shall accrue from the date the verdict was rendered.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, judgments founded on the tortious conduct of individuals or other entities, whether acting in their personal or representative capacities, shall bear interest from the date of entry at two percentage points above the prime rate, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system on the first business day of the calendar month immediately preceding the date of entry. In any case where a court is directed on review to enter judgment on a verdict or in any case where a judgment entered on a verdict is wholly or partly affirmed on review, interest on the judgment or on that portion of the judgment affirmed shall date back to and shall accrue from the date the verdict was rendered.

(4) Except as provided under subsection (1) of this section, judgments for unpaid private student loan debt, as defined in RCW 6.01.060, shall bear interest from the date of entry at two percentage points above the prime rate, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system on the first business day of the calendar month immediately preceding the date of entry.

(5) Except as provided under subsection (1) of this section, judgments for unpaid consumer debt, as defined in RCW 6.01.060, shall bear interest from the date of entry at a rate of nine percent.

(6) Except as provided under subsections (1)(~~(2)~~, ~~(3)~~, and ~~(4)~~) through (5) of this section, judgments shall bear interest from the date of entry at the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020 on the date of entry thereof. In any case where a court

is directed on review to enter judgment on a verdict or in any case where a judgment entered on a verdict is wholly or partly affirmed on review, interest on the judgment or on that portion of the judgment affirmed shall date back to and shall accrue from the date the verdict was rendered. The method for determining an interest rate prescribed by this subsection is also the method for determining the “rate applicable to civil judgments” for purposes of RCW 10.82.090.

Sec. 2. RCW 6.01.060 and 2018 c 199 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) “Certified mail” includes, for mailings to a foreign country, any form of mail that requires or permits a return receipt.

(2) “Consumer debt” means any obligation or alleged obligation of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction in which the money, property, insurance, or services which are the subject of the transaction are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. Consumer debt includes medical debt.

(3) “Private student loan” means any loan not guaranteed by the federal or state government that is used solely for personal use to finance postsecondary education and costs of attendance at an educational institution. A private student loan includes a loan made solely to refinance a private student loan. A private student loan does not include an extension of credit made under an open-end consumer credit plan, a reverse mortgage transaction, a residential mortgage transaction, or any other loan that is secured by real property or a dwelling.

Sec. 3. RCW 6.15.010 and 2018 c 199 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 6.15.050, the following personal property is exempt from execution, attachment, and garnishment:

(a) All wearing apparel of every individual and family, but not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars in value in furs, jewelry, and personal ornaments for any individual.

(b) All private libraries including electronic media, which includes audiovisual, entertainment, or reference media in digital or analogue format, of every individual, but not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.

(c) A cell phone, personal computer, and printer.

(d) To each individual or, as to community property of spouses maintaining a single household as against a creditor of the community, to the community:

(i) The individual’s or community’s household goods, appliances, furniture, and home and yard equipment, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars in value for the individual or thirteen thousand dollars for the community, no single item to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars, said amount to include provisions and fuel for the comfortable maintenance of the individual or community;

(ii) Other personal property, except personal earnings as provided under RCW 6.15.050(1), not to exceed three thousand dollars in value, of which not more than one thousand five hundred dollars in value may consist of cash, and of which not more than:

(A) For all debts except private student loan debt and consumer debt, five hundred dollars in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) may not exceed five hundred dollars, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.

defendant.

IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER THIS WRIT AS COMMANDED, A JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM AGAINST THE DEFENDANT WITH ACCRUING INTEREST, ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS WHETHER OR NOT YOU OWE ANYTHING TO THE DEFENDANT. IF YOU PROPERLY ANSWER THIS WRIT, ANY JUDGMENT AGAINST YOU WILL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ANY NONEXEMPT DEBT OR THE VALUE OF ANY NONEXEMPT PROPERTY OR EFFECTS IN YOUR POSSESSION OR CONTROL.

JUDGMENT MAY ALSO BE ENTERED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR COSTS AND FEES INCURRED BY THE PLAINTIFF.

Witness, the Honorable, Judge of the above-entitled Court, and the seal thereof, this day of, (year)

[Seal]

Attorney for Plaintiff (or Clerk of the Court Plaintiff, if no attorney)

Address By

Name of Defendant Address"

Address of Defendant

(2) If an attorney issues the writ of garnishment, the final paragraph of the writ, containing the date, and the subscripted attorney and clerk provisions, shall be replaced with text in substantially the following form:

"This writ is issued by the undersigned attorney of record for plaintiff under the authority of chapter 6.27 of the Revised Code of Washington, and must be complied with in the same manner as a writ issued by the clerk of the court.

Dated thisday of, (year)

Attorney for Plaintiff

Address Address of the Clerk of the Court"

Name of Defendant

Address of Defendant

Sec. 5. RCW 6.27.105 and 2018 c 199 s 205 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A writ that is issued for a continuing lien on earnings shall be substantially in the following form, but:

(a) If the writ is issued under an order or judgment for child support, the following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for child support";

(b) If the writ is issued under an order or judgment for private student loan debt, the following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for private student loan debt"; ((and))

(c) If the writ is issued under an order or judgment for

consumer debt, the following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for consumer debt"; and

(d) If the writ is issued by an attorney, the writ shall be revised as indicated in subsection (2) of this section:

"IN THE COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF

Plaintiff, No. . . . vs.

Defendant WRIT OF GARNISHMENT FOR CONTINUING LIEN ON EARNINGS

Garnishee THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO: Garnishee

AND TO: Defendant

The above-named plaintiff has applied for a writ of garnishment against you, claiming that the above-named defendant is indebted to plaintiff and that the amount to be held to satisfy that indebtedness is \$, consisting of:

Balance on Judgment or Amount of Claim \$ Interest under Judgment from to \$ Per Day Rate of Estimated Interest \$ per day

Taxable Costs and Attorneys' Fees \$ Estimated Garnishment Costs: Filing and Ex Parte Fees \$ Service and Affidavit Fees \$ Postage and Costs of Certified Mail \$ Answer Fee or Fees \$ Garnishment Attorney Fee \$ Other \$

THIS IS A WRIT FOR A CONTINUING LIEN. THE GARNISHEE SHALL HOLD the nonexempt portion of the defendant's earnings due at the time of service of this writ and shall also hold the defendant's nonexempt earnings that accrue through the last payroll period ending on or before SIXTY days after the date of service of this writ. HOWEVER, IF THE GARNISHEE IS PRESENTLY HOLDING THE NONEXEMPT PORTION OF THE DEFENDANT'S EARNINGS UNDER A PREVIOUSLY SERVED WRIT FOR A CONTINUING LIEN, THE GARNISHEE SHALL HOLD UNDER THIS WRIT only the defendant's nonexempt earnings that accrue from the date the previously served writ or writs terminate and through the last payroll period ending on or before sixty days after the date of termination of the previous writ or writs. IN EITHER CASE, THE GARNISHEE SHALL STOP WITHHOLDING WHEN THE SUM WITHHELD EQUALS THE AMOUNT STATED IN THIS WRIT OF GARNISHMENT.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, unless otherwise directed by the court, by the attorney of record for the plaintiff, or by this writ, not to pay any debt, whether earnings subject to this garnishment or any other debt, owed to the defendant at the time this writ was served and not to deliver, sell, or transfer, or recognize any sale or transfer of, any personal property or effects of the defendant in your possession or control at the time when this writ was served. Any such payment, delivery, sale, or transfer is void to the extent necessary to satisfy the plaintiff's claim and costs for this writ with interest.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED to answer this writ according to the instructions in this writ and in the answer forms

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and, within twenty days after the service of the writ upon you, to mail or deliver the original of such answer to the court, one copy to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, and one copy to the defendant, at the addresses listed at the bottom of this writ.

If, at the time this writ was served, you owed the defendant any earnings (that is, wages, salary, commission, bonus, tips, or other compensation for personal services or any periodic payments pursuant to a nongovernmental pension or retirement program), the defendant is entitled to receive amounts that are exempt from garnishment under federal and state law. You must pay the exempt amounts to the defendant on the day you would customarily pay the compensation or other periodic payment. As more fully explained in the answer, the basic exempt amount is the greater of seventy-five percent of disposable earnings or a minimum amount determined by reference to the employee's pay period, to be calculated as provided in the answer. However, if this writ carries a statement in the heading of ~~((either:))~~ "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for child support," the basic exempt amount is fifty percent of disposable earnings; ~~((or))~~ and if this writ carries a statement in the heading of "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for private student loan debt," the basic exempt amount is the greater of eighty-five percent of disposable earnings or fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are payable; and if this writ carries a statement in the heading of "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for consumer debt," the basic exempt amount is the greater of eighty percent of disposable earnings or thirty-five times the state minimum hourly wage.

YOU MAY DEDUCT A PROCESSING FEE FROM THE REMAINDER OF THE EMPLOYEE'S EARNINGS AFTER WITHHOLDING UNDER THIS WRIT. THE PROCESSING FEE MAY NOT EXCEED TWENTY DOLLARS FOR THE FIRST ANSWER AND TEN DOLLARS AT THE TIME YOU SUBMIT THE SECOND ANSWER.

If you owe the defendant a debt payable in money in excess of the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ, hold only the amount set forth in the first paragraph and any processing fee if one is charged and release all additional funds or property to defendant.

IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER THIS WRIT AS COMMANDED, A JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM AGAINST THE DEFENDANT WITH ACCRUING INTEREST, ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS WHETHER OR NOT YOU OWE ANYTHING TO THE DEFENDANT. IF YOU PROPERLY ANSWER THIS WRIT, ANY JUDGMENT AGAINST YOU WILL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ANY NONEXEMPT DEBT OR THE VALUE OF ANY NONEXEMPT PROPERTY OR EFFECTS IN YOUR POSSESSION OR CONTROL.

JUDGMENT MAY ALSO BE ENTERED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR COSTS AND FEES INCURRED BY THE PLAINTIFF.

Witness, the Honorable, Judge of the above-entitled Court, and the seal thereof, this day of, (year)

[Seal]

Attorney for Plaintiff (or Clerk of the Court Plaintiff, if no attorney)

Address By

Name of Defendant Address"

Address of Defendant

(2) If an attorney issues the writ of garnishment, the final paragraph of the writ, containing the date, and the subscripted attorney and clerk provisions, shall be replaced with text in substantially the following form:

"This writ is issued by the undersigned attorney of record for plaintiff under the authority of chapter 6.27 of the Revised Code of Washington, and must be complied with in the same manner as a writ issued by the clerk of the court.

Dated thisday of, (year)

Attorney for Plaintiff

Address Address of the Clerk of the Court"

Name of Defendant

Address of Defendant

Sec. 6. RCW 6.27.140 and 2018 c 199 s 206 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The notice required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font:

NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT AND OF YOUR RIGHTS

A Writ of Garnishment issued in a Washington court has been or will be served on the garnishee named in the attached copy of the writ. After receipt of the writ, the garnishee is required to withhold payment of any money that was due to you and to withhold any other property of yours that the garnishee held or controlled. This notice of your rights is required by law.

YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING EXEMPTION RIGHTS:

WAGES. If the garnishee is your employer who owes wages or other personal earnings to you, your employer is required to pay amounts to you that are exempt under state and federal laws, as explained in the writ of garnishment. You should receive a copy of your employer's answer, which will show how the exempt amount was calculated. If the garnishment is for child support, the exempt amount paid to you will be a percent of your disposable earnings, which is fifty percent of that part of your earnings remaining after your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld. If the garnishment is for private student loan debt, the exempt amount paid to you will be the greater of the following: A percent of your disposable earnings, which is eighty-five percent of the part of your earnings remaining after your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld, or fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are payable. If the garnishment is for consumer debt, the exempt amount paid to you will be the greater of the following: A percent of your disposable earnings, which is eighty percent of the part of your earnings remaining after

your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld, or thirty-five times the state minimum hourly wage.

BANK ACCOUNTS. If the garnishee is a bank or other institution with which you have an account in which you have deposited benefits such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, veterans' benefits, unemployment compensation, or any federally qualified pension, such as a state or federal pension, individual retirement account (IRA), or 401K plan, you may claim the account as fully exempt if you have deposited only such benefit funds in the account. It may be partially exempt even though you have deposited money from other sources in the same account. An exemption is also available under RCW 26.16.200, providing that funds in a community bank account that can be identified as the earnings of a stepparent are exempt from a garnishment on the child support obligation of the parent.

OTHER EXEMPTIONS. If the garnishee holds other property of yours, some or all of it may be exempt under RCW 6.15.010, a Washington statute that exempts certain property of your choice (including up to \$2,500.00 in a bank account if you owe on private student loan debts; up to \$2,000.00 in a bank account if you owe on consumer debts; or up to \$500.00 in a bank account for all other debts) and certain other property such as household furnishings, tools of trade, and a motor vehicle (all limited by differing dollar values).

HOW TO CLAIM EXEMPTIONS. Fill out the enclosed claim form and mail or deliver it as described in instructions on the claim form. If the plaintiff does not object to your claim, the funds or other property that you have claimed as exempt must be released not later than 10 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form. If the plaintiff objects, the law requires a hearing not later than 14 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form, and notice of the objection and hearing date will be mailed to you at the address that you put on the claim form.

THE LAW ALSO PROVIDES OTHER EXEMPTION RIGHTS. IF NECESSARY, AN ATTORNEY CAN ASSIST YOU TO ASSERT THESE AND OTHER RIGHTS, BUT YOU MUST ACT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID LOSS OF RIGHTS BY DELAY.

(2)(a) If the writ is to garnish funds or property held by a financial institution, the claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font:

[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor or plaintiff before mailing.]
Name of Court

No

Plaintiff,
vs.

EXEMPTION CLAIM

Defendant,

Garnishee Defendant

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines. If additional space is needed, use the bottom of the last page or attach another sheet.
2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the

original form by first-class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver one of the copies by first-class mail or in person to the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. **YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE DATE ON THE WRIT.**

I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:
IF BANK ACCOUNT IS GARNISHED:

- The account contains payments from:
 - Temporary assistance for needy families, SSI, or other public assistance. I receive \$ monthly.
 - Social Security. I receive \$ monthly.
 - Veterans' Benefits. I receive \$ monthly.
 - Federally qualified pension, such as a state or federal pension, individual retirement account (IRA), or 401K plan. I receive \$ monthly.
 - Unemployment Compensation. I receive \$ monthly.
 - Child support. I receive \$ monthly.
 - Other. Explain
 - \$2,500 exemption for private student loan debts.
 - \$2,000 exemption for consumer debts.
 - \$500 exemption for all other debts.

IF EXEMPTION IN BANK ACCOUNT IS CLAIMED, ANSWER ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

- No money other than from above payments are in the account.
- Moneys in addition to the above payments have been deposited in the account. Explain

OTHER PROPERTY:

- Describe property

(If you claim other personal property as exempt, you must attach a list of all other personal property that you own.)

Print: Your name	If married or in a state registered domestic partnership, name of husband/wife/state registered domestic partner
------------------	--

Your signature	Signature of husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner
----------------	--

Address	Address (if different from yours)
---------	-----------------------------------

Telephone number	Telephone number (if different from yours)
------------------	--

CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach copies of such proof to your claim.

IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM,

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YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

Address

Address
(if different from yours)

Telephone number

Telephone number
(if different from yours)

(b) If the writ is directed to an employer to garnish earnings, the claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, subject to (c) of this subsection, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font type:

[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditor or plaintiff before mailing.]

Name of Court

No

Plaintiff,
vs.

EXEMPTION CLAIM

Defendant,

Garnishee Defendant

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines. If additional space is needed, use the bottom of the last page or attach another sheet.
2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form by first-class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver one of the copies by first-class mail or in person to the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE DATE ON THE WRIT.

I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:
IF PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE GARNISHED:

[] Name and address of employer who is paying the benefits:

IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CHILD SUPPORT:

[] I claim maximum exemption.
IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN DEBT:

[] I claim maximum exemption.
IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CONSUMER DEBT:

[] I claim maximum exemption.

Print: Your name If married or in a state registered domestic partnership, name of husband/wife/state registered domestic partner

Your signature Signature of husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner

CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim that a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your bank statements and papers that show the source of the money you deposited in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you attach copies of such proof to your claim.

IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

(c) If the writ under (b) of this subsection is not a writ for the collection of child support, the exemption language pertaining to child support may be omitted.

(d) If the writ under (b) of this subsection is not a writ for the collection of private student loan debt, the exemption language pertaining to private student loan debt may be omitted.

(e) If the writ under (b) of this subsection is not a writ for the collection of consumer debt, the exemption language pertaining to consumer debt may be omitted.

Sec. 7. RCW 6.27.150 and 2018 c 199 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if the garnishee is an employer owing the defendant earnings, then for each week of such earnings, an amount shall be exempt from garnishment which is the greatest of the following:

(a) Thirty-five times the federal minimum hourly wage in effect at the time the earnings are payable; or

(b) Seventy-five percent of the disposable earnings of the defendant.

(2) In the case of a garnishment based on a judgment or other order for child support or court order for spousal maintenance, other than a mandatory wage assignment order pursuant to chapter 26.18 RCW, or a mandatory assignment of retirement benefits pursuant to chapter 41.50 RCW, the exemption shall be fifty percent of the disposable earnings of the defendant.

(3) In the case of a garnishment based on a judgment or other order for the collection of private student loan debt, for each week of such earnings, an amount shall be exempt from garnishment which is the greater of the following:

(a) Fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are payable; or

(b) Eighty-five percent of the disposable earnings of the defendant.

(4) In the case of a garnishment based on a judgment or other order for the collection of consumer debt, for each week of such earnings, an amount shall be exempt from garnishment which is the greater of the following:

(a) Thirty-five times the state minimum hourly wage; or

(b) Eighty percent of the disposable earnings of the defendant.

(5) The exemptions stated in this section shall apply whether such earnings are paid, or are to be paid, weekly, monthly, or at other intervals, and whether earnings are due the defendant for one week, a portion thereof, or for a longer period.

~~((5))~~ (6) Unless directed otherwise by the court, the garnishee shall determine and deduct exempt amounts under this section as directed in the writ of garnishment and answer, and shall pay

these amounts to the defendant.

((6)) (7) No money due or earned as earnings as defined in RCW 6.27.010 shall be exempt from garnishment under the provisions of RCW 6.15.010, as now or hereafter amended.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “debt;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “and amending RCW 4.56.110, 6.01.060, 6.15.010, 6.27.100, 6.27.105, 6.27.140, and 6.27.150.”

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to Substitute House Bill No. 1602.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1602 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1602 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1602 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 4; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Honeyford, Padden, Schoesler and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1602, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1531, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Jinkins, Walen, Orwall, Cody, Robinson, Riccelli, Valdez, Ormsby and Macri)

Concerning medical debt.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended,

Substitute House Bill No. 1531 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1531.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1531 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1531, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1730, by Representatives Walen, Frame, Jinkins, Macri and Ormsby

Concerning the effect of payment or acknowledgment made after the expiration of a limitations period.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice be not adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 4.16.270 and Code 1881 s 45 are each amended to read as follows:

When any payment of principal or interest has been or shall be made upon any existing contract, whether it be a bill of exchange, promissory note, bond or other evidence of indebtedness, if such payment be made after the same shall have become due, the limitation shall commence from the time the last payment was made. A payment is deemed to be the last payment if the time elapsed after that payment exceeds the statutory limitation period for bringing an action, regardless of any subsequent payment that may be more recent. Any payment of principal or interest made after the limitation period has expired shall not revive or extend the limitation period.

Sec. 2. RCW 4.16.280 and Code 1881 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:

No acknowledgment or promise shall be sufficient evidence of a new or continuing contract whereby to take the case out of the operation of this chapter, unless it is contained in some writing signed by the party to be charged thereby; ~~((but))~~ except, an

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acknowledgment or promise made after the limitations period has expired shall not revive or extend the limitations period. This section shall not alter the effect of any payment of principal or interest.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “period;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “and amending RCW 4.16.270 and 4.16.280.”

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be to not adopt the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Law & Justice to House Bill No. 1730.

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

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following striking amendment no. 429 by Senators Pedersen and Padden be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 4.16.270 and Code 1881 s 45 are each amended to read as follows:

When any payment (~~(of principal or interest)~~) has been or shall be made upon any existing contract prior to its applicable limitation period having expired, whether (~~(it be)~~) the contract is a bill of exchange, promissory note, bond, or other evidence of indebtedness, if (~~(such)~~) the payment ((be)) is made after (~~(the same shall have become))~~ it is due, the limitation period shall ((commence)) restart from the time the (~~(last))~~ most recent payment was made. Any payment on the contract made after the limitation period has expired shall not restart, revive, or extend the limitation period.

Sec. 2. RCW 4.16.280 and Code 1881 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:

No acknowledgment or promise shall be sufficient evidence of a new or continuing contract whereby to take the case out of the operation of this chapter, unless it is contained in some writing signed by the party to be charged thereby; (~~(but)~~) except, an acknowledgment or promise made after the limitation period has expired shall not restart, revive, or extend the limitation period. This section shall not alter the effect of any payment of principal or interest.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “period;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “and amending RCW 4.16.270 and 4.16.280.”

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of adoption of the striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 429 by Senators Pedersen and Padden to House Bill No. 1730.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and striking amendment no. 429 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1730 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

Senator Fortunato spoke on passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1730 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1730 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1730, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1607, by House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Caldier, Jinkins, Robinson, Macri and Cody)

Concerning notice of material changes to the operations or governance structure of participants in the health care marketplace.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1607 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1607.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1607 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1607, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2119, by Representatives Morris and Lekanoff

Concerning the distribution of moneys derived from certain state forestlands.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Liias, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 2119 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Liias, Lovelett and Wagoner spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2119.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2119 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 42; Nays, 6; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Brown, Holy, Honeyford, Short, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 2119, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1646, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Goodman, Eslick, Senn, Corry, Irwin, Griffey, Lovick, Graham, Davis, Frame, Appleton, Jinkins, Valdez and Ormsby)

Concerning confinement in juvenile rehabilitation facilities.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Darneille moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes state and national efforts to reform policies that incarcerate youth and young adults in the adult criminal justice system. The legislature acknowledges that transferring youth and young adults to the adult criminal justice system is not effective in reducing future criminal behavior. Youth and young adults incarcerated in the adult criminal justice system are more likely to recidivate than their counterparts housed in juvenile facilities.

The legislature intends to enhance community safety by emphasizing rehabilitation of juveniles convicted even of the most serious violent offenses under the adult criminal justice system. Juveniles adjudicated as adults should be served and housed within the facilities of the juvenile rehabilitation administration up until age twenty-five, but released earlier if their sentence ends prior to that. In doing so, the legislature takes advantage of recent changes made by congress during the reauthorization of the juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act by the juvenile justice reform act of 2018 that allow youth and young adults who at the time of their offense are younger than the maximum age of confinement in a juvenile correctional facility, to be placed in a juvenile correctional facility by operation of state law. The emphasis on rehabilitation up to age twenty-five reflects similar programming in other states, which has significantly reduced recidivism of juveniles confined in adult correctional facilities.

Sec. 2. RCW 72.01.410 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 728 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever any (~~(child under the age of eighteen))~~ person is convicted as an adult in the courts of this state of a (~~(crime amounting to a))~~ felony offense committed under the age of eighteen, and is committed for a term of confinement, that (~~(child))~~ person shall be initially placed in a facility operated by the department of (~~(corrections to))~~ children, youth, and families. The department of corrections shall determine the ((child's)) person's earned release date.

(a) (~~(If the earned release date is prior to the child's twenty-first birthday, the department of corrections shall transfer the child to the custody of the department of children, youth, and families, or to such other institution as is now, or may hereafter be authorized by law to receive such child, until such time as the child completes the ordered term of confinement or arrives at the age of twenty-one years.~~

(~~(4))~~) While in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families, the (~~(child))~~ person must have the same treatment, housing options, transfer, and access to program resources as any other (~~(child))~~ person committed (~~(directly))~~ to that juvenile correctional facility or institution pursuant to chapter 13.40 RCW. Except as provided under (d) of this subsection, treatment, placement, and program decisions shall be at the sole discretion of the department of children, youth, and families. The ((youth)) person shall ((only)) not be transferred ((back)) to the custody of the department of corrections ((with)) without the approval of the department of children, youth, and families ((or when the child)) until the person reaches the age of ((twenty one)) twenty-five.

(~~(iii))~~) (b) If the (~~(child's))~~ person's sentence includes a term of community custody, the department of children, youth, and families shall not release the (~~(child))~~ person to community custody until the department of corrections has approved the (~~(child's))~~ person's release plan pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(b). If a (~~(child))~~ person is held past his or her earned release date pending release plan approval, the department of children, youth, and families shall retain custody until a plan is approved or the (~~(child))~~ person completes the ordered term of confinement prior to age (~~(twenty one))~~ twenty-five.

(~~(iii))~~) (c) If the department of children, youth, and families

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determines that retaining custody of the ~~((child))~~ person in a facility of the department of children, youth, and families presents a significant safety risk, the ~~((child may be returned))~~ department of children, youth, and families may transfer the person to the custody of the department of corrections.

~~((b) If the child's earned release date is on or after the child's twenty-first birthday, the department of corrections shall, with the consent of the secretary of children, youth, and families, transfer the child to a facility or institution operated by the department of children, youth, and families. Despite the transfer,))~~ (d) The department of corrections ((retains)) must retain authority over custody decisions relating to a person whose earned release date is on or after the person's twenty-fifth birthday and who is placed in a facility operated by the department of children, youth, and families under this section, unless the person qualifies for partial confinement under section 6 of this act, and must approve any leave from the facility. When the ((child)) person turns age ((twenty-one)) twenty-five, he or she must be transferred ((back)) to the department of corrections, except as described under section 6 of this act. The department of children, youth, and families has all routine and day-to-day operations authority for the ((child)) person while the person is in its custody.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, ((an offender)) a person under the age of eighteen who is ((convicted in adult criminal court and who is committed to a term of confinement at)) transferred to the custody of the department of corrections must be placed in a housing unit, or a portion of a housing unit, that is separated from ((offenders)) other persons in custody who are eighteen years of age or older, until the ((offender)) person reaches the age of eighteen.

(b) ((An offender)) A person who is transferred to the custody of the department of corrections and reaches eighteen years of age may remain in a housing unit for ((offenders)) persons under the age of eighteen if the secretary of corrections determines that: (i) The ((offender's)) person's needs and the ((correctional)) rehabilitation goals for the ((offender)) person could continue to be better met by the programs and housing environment that is separate from ((offenders)) other persons in custody who are eighteen years of age or older; and (ii) the programs or housing environment for ((offenders)) persons under the age of eighteen will not be substantially affected by the continued placement of the ((offender)) person in that environment. The ((offender)) person may remain placed in a housing unit for ((offenders)) persons under the age of eighteen until such time as the secretary of corrections determines that the ((offender's)) person's needs and ((correctional)) goals are no longer better met in that environment but in no case past the ((offender's twenty-first)) person's twenty-fifth birthday.

(c) ((An offender)) A person transferred to the custody of the department of corrections who is under the age of eighteen may be housed in an intensive management unit or administrative segregation unit containing offenders eighteen years of age or older if it is necessary for the safety or security of the offender or staff. In these cases, the offender must be kept physically separate from other offenders at all times.

(3) The department of children, youth, and families must review the placement of a person over age twenty-one in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families under this section to determine whether the person should be transferred to the custody of the department of corrections. The department of children, youth, and families may determine the frequency of the review required under this subsection, but the review must occur at least once before the person reaches age twenty-three if the person's commitment period in a juvenile institution extends beyond the person's twenty-third birthday.

Sec. 3. RCW 13.40.300 and 2018 c 162 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a juvenile offender may not be committed by the juvenile court to the department of children, youth, and families for placement in a juvenile ~~((correctional institution))~~ rehabilitation facility beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday.

(2) A juvenile offender ~~((convicted))~~ adjudicated of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), may be committed by the juvenile court to the department of children, youth, and families for placement in a juvenile ~~((correctional institution))~~ rehabilitation facility up to the juvenile offender's twenty-fifth birthday, but not beyond.

(3) A juvenile may be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or the authority of the department of children, youth, and families beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday only if prior to the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:

(a) Proceedings are pending seeking the adjudication of a juvenile offense and the court by written order setting forth its reasons extends jurisdiction of juvenile court over the juvenile beyond his or her eighteenth birthday, except:

(i) If the court enters a written order extending jurisdiction under this subsection, it shall not extend jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday;

(ii) If the order fails to specify a specific date, it shall be presumed that jurisdiction is extended to age twenty-one; and

(iii) If the juvenile court previously extended jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, and that period of extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction by written order setting forth its reasons;

(b) The juvenile has been found guilty after a fact finding or after a plea of guilty and an automatic extension is necessary to allow for the imposition of disposition;

(c) Disposition has been held and an automatic extension is necessary to allow for the execution and enforcement of the court's order of disposition, subject to the following:

(i) If an order of disposition imposes commitment to the department, then jurisdiction is automatically extended to include a period of up to twelve months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-first birthday, except;

(ii) If an order of disposition imposes a commitment to the department for a juvenile offender ~~((convicted))~~ adjudicated of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), then jurisdiction for parole is automatically extended to include a period of up to twenty-four months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-fifth birthday;

(d) While proceedings are pending in a case in which jurisdiction is vested in the adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.04.030, the juvenile turns eighteen years of age and is subsequently found not guilty of the charge for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of ~~((a lesser included))~~ an offense that is not also an offense listed in RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v), and an automatic extension is necessary to impose the juvenile disposition as required by RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v)(C)(II); or

(e) Pursuant to the terms of RCW 13.40.190 and 13.40.198, the juvenile court maintains jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday for the purpose of enforcing an order of restitution or penalty assessment.

(4) Except as otherwise provided herein, in no event may the juvenile court have authority to extend jurisdiction over any

juvenile offender beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday.

(5) Notwithstanding any extension of jurisdiction over a person pursuant to this section, the juvenile court has no jurisdiction over any offenses alleged to have been committed by a person eighteen years of age or older.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 72.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any person in the custody of the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families on or before the effective date of this section, who was under the age of eighteen at the time of the commission of the offense and who was convicted as an adult, must remain in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families until transfer to the department of corrections or release pursuant to RCW 72.01.410.

(2) Any person in the custody of the department of corrections on the effective date of this section, who was under the age of eighteen at the time of the commission of the offense and who was convicted as an adult, and who has not yet reached the age of twenty-five, is eligible for transfer to the custody of the department of children, youth, and families beginning January 1, 2020, subject to the process established in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) By February 1, 2020, the department of corrections and the department of children, youth, and families must review and determine whether a person identified in subsection (2) of this section should transfer from the department of corrections to the department of children, youth, and families through the following process:

(a) No later than September 1, 2019, the department of corrections and the department of children, youth, and families shall establish, through a memorandum of understanding, a multidisciplinary interagency team to conduct a case-by-case review of the transfer of persons from the department of corrections to the department of children, youth, and families pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. The multidisciplinary interagency team must include a minimum of three representatives from the department of corrections and three representatives from the department of children, youth, and families, and must provide the person whose transfer is being considered an opportunity to consent to the transfer. In considering whether a transfer to the department of children, youth, and families is appropriate, the multidisciplinary interagency team may consider any relevant factors including, but not limited to:

(i) The safety and security of the person, staff, and other persons in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families;

(ii) The person's behavior and assessed risks and needs;

(iii) Whether the department of children, youth, and families or the department of corrections' programs are better equipped to facilitate successful rehabilitation and reentry into the community; and

(iv) Any statements regarding the transfer made by the person whose transfer is being considered.

(b) After reviewing each proposed transfer, the multidisciplinary interagency team shall make a recommendation regarding the transfer to the secretaries of the department of children, youth, and families and the department of corrections. This recommendation must be provided to the secretaries of each department by January 1, 2020.

(c) The secretaries of the department of children, youth, and families and the department of corrections, or their designees, shall approve or deny the transfer within thirty days of receiving the recommendation of the multidisciplinary interagency team,

and by no later than February 1, 2020.

(4) This section expires July 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. 2018 c 162 s 9 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state institute for public policy must:

(a) Assess the impact of ((this act)) chapter 162, Laws of 2018, and sections 2 through 6, chapter . . . , Laws of 2019 (sections 2 through 6 of this act) on community safety, racial disproportionality, recidivism, state expenditures, and youth rehabilitation, to the extent possible((?)); and

(b) Conduct a cost-benefit analysis, including health impacts and recidivism effects, of extending RCW 72.01.410 to include all offenses committed under the age of twenty-one.

(2) The institute shall submit, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, a preliminary report on the requirements listed in subsection (1) of this section to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a final report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2031.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 72.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families under RCW 72.01.410 who has an earned release date that is after the person's twenty-fifth birthday but on or before the person's twenty-sixth birthday may, after turning twenty-five, serve the remainder of the person's term of confinement in partial confinement on electronic home monitoring under the authority and supervision of the department of children, youth, and families, provided that the department of children, youth, and families determines that such placement and retention by the department of children, youth, and families is in the best interests of the person and the community. The department of children, youth, and families retains the authority to transfer the person to the custody of the department of corrections under RCW 72.01.410.

(2) A person placed on electronic home monitoring under this section must otherwise continue to be subject to similar treatment, options, access to programs and resources, conditions, and restrictions applicable to other similarly situated persons under the jurisdiction of the department of children, youth, and families. If the person has a sentence that includes a term of community custody, this term of community custody must begin after the current term of confinement has ended.

(3) If a person placed on electronic home monitoring under this section commits a violation requiring the return of the person to total confinement, the person must be transferred to the custody and supervision of the department of corrections for the remainder of the sentence.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.216 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall meet regularly with the school districts that educate students who are in the custody of medium and maximum security facilities operated by juvenile rehabilitation to help coordinate activities in areas of common interest, such as communication with parents. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall facilitate upon request of the department.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the department, shall create a comprehensive plan for the education of students in juvenile rehabilitation and provide it to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature by September 1, 2020.

Sec. 8. RCW 13.40.0357 and 2018 c 162 s 3 are each

amended to read as follows:

DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY		JUVENILE DISPOSITION	DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY		JUVENILE DISPOSITION
JUVENILE DISPOSITION	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY FOR ATTEMPT, BAILJUMP, CONSPIRACY, OR SOLICITATION	JUVENILE DISPOSITION	DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY FOR ATTEMPT, BAILJUMP, CONSPIRACY, OR SOLICITATION
OFFENSE CATEGORY	(RCW CITATION)		OFFENSE CATEGORY	(RCW CITATION)	
Arson and Malicious Mischief			Possession of a Controlled Substance (69.50.4013)		
A	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	B+	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Possession of a Controlled Substance (69.50.4012)	C
B	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	C	Firearms and Weapons		
C	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D	B	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	E	B	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	C
B	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	C	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit (9.41.050)	E
C	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D	C	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18) (9.41.040(2)(a) ((+))) (<u>v</u>)	C
D	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090)	E	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon (9.41.250)	E
E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus (9.40.100)	E	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of Weapon (9.41.270)	E
E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus with Intent to Commit Arson (9.40.105)	E	Homicide		
A	Possession of Incendiary Device (9.40.120)	B+	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
Assault and Other Crimes Involving Physical Harm			A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E	Kidnapping		
B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045) committed at age 15 or under	C+	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
A+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045) committed at age 16 or 17	((A+))	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	A	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+	Obstructing Governmental Operation		
D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer (9A.76.020)	E
C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+	E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
Burglary and Trespass			B	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age 15 or under	C+	C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
A-	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age 16 or 17	B+	E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
B	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
B	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
D	Burglary Tools (Possession of) (9A.52.060)	E	Public Disturbance		
D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E	C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(b))	D+
E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E	D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(a))	E
E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D	Sex Crimes		
D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
Drugs			B++	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14 or under	B+
E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol (66.44.270)	E	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17	B+
C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020)	D	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))	D+	B++	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under	B+
E	Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b))	E	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15	B+
B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	B+	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c))	C	B	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams (69.50.4014)	E	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled Substance (69.50.403)	C	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010)	E
C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit (69.50.410)	C+	E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	E
E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
B	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (a) or (b))	B	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c)(d), or (e))	C	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act -	C	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
			B++	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 14 or under	B+
			A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17	B+
			B	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
			C	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132)	D
			Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery		

DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY			DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY		
JUVENILE DISPOSITION		JUVENILE DISPOSITION	JUVENILE DISPOSITION		JUVENILE DISPOSITION
OFFENSE CATEGORY		DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	OFFENSE CATEGORY		DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)
		BAILJUMP, CONSPIRACY, OR SOLICITATION			BAILJUMP, CONSPIRACY, OR SOLICITATION
B	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C	D	Driving While Under the Influence (46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D	B+	Felony Driving While Under the Influence (46.61.502(6))	B
D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle While Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))	B
B	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and 9A.56.083)	C	Other		
C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D	B	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age 15 or under	B+	B	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
A++	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age 16 or 17	((A++))	C	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	C
		<u>A</u>	C	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	C
B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+	E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls (9.61.230)	E
C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class A Felony	B+
C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D	B	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class B Felony	C
D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	E	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class C Felony	D
D	Improperly Obtaining Financial Information (9.35.010)	E	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Gross Misdemeanor	E
B	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (9A.56.068)	C	E	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Misdemeanor	E
B	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (9A.56.150)	C	V	Violation of Order of Restitution, Community Supervision, or Confinement (13.40.200) ²	V
C	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (9A.56.160)	D	¹ Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offenses and the standard range is established as follows: 1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 28 days confinement 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks confinement 3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 12 weeks confinement		
D	Possession of Stolen Property 3 (9A.56.170)	E	² If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order, it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.		
B	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (9A.56.070)	C			
C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (9A.56.075)	D			
B	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	C			
Motor Vehicle Related Crimes					
E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E			
B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+			
C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D			
D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E			
E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	E			
C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D			
C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police Vehicle (46.61.024)	D			
E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E			

JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS

This schedule must be used for juvenile offenders. The court may select sentencing option A, B, C, or D.

OPTION A
JUVENILE OFFENDER SENTENCING GRID
STANDARD RANGE

	A++	129 to 260 weeks for all category A++ offenses			
	A+	180 weeks to age 21 for all category A+ offenses			
	A	103-129 weeks for all category A offenses			
	A-	30-40 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks
	B++	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks
CURRENT	B+	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks
OFFENSE	B	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks
CATEGORY	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks
	C	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks
	D+	LS	LS	LS	LS
	D	LS	LS	LS	LS
	E	LS	LS	LS	LS
PRIOR ADJUDICATIONS		0	1	2	3
					4 or more

NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of confinement. "LS" means "local sanctions" as defined in RCW 13.40.020.

(1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense category. The current offense category is determined by the offense of adjudication.

(2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.

(3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.

(4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense.

(5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement.

OR

**OPTION B
SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE**

(1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence-based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of this subsection:

(a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population; and

(b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

(2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.

(3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option under this section if the offender:

- (a) Is adjudicated of an A+ or A++ offense;
- (b) Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one or more of the following offenses:
 - (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a class A offense;
 - (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060);
 - (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), or manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070); or
 - (iv) Violation of the uniform controlled substances act (RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) and (b)), when the offense includes infliction of bodily harm upon another or when during the commission or immediate withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (c) Is ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation under RCW 13.40.193;
 - (d) Is adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or

(e) Has a prior option B disposition.

OR

**OPTION C
CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY/MENTAL HEALTH
DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE**

If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed a B++ or B+ offense, the court may impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165.

OR

**OPTION D
MANIFEST INJUSTICE**

If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).

Sec. 9. RCW 13.04.030 and 2018 c 162 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in this state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:

- (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;
- (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.161;
- (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;
- (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in RCW 13.32A.170;
- (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:
 - (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;
 - (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has expired;
 - (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no guardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the juvenile's age. If such an alleged offense or infraction and an alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have jurisdiction of both matters. The jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 13.40.110 (1) or (2) or (e)(i) of this subsection. Courts of limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060;
 - (iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided in RCW 13.04.0301; or
 - (v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old on the date the alleged offense is committed and the alleged offense is:

- (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: One or more prior serious violent offenses; two or more prior violent offenses; or three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have been committed after the juvenile's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately; or
- (C) Rape of a child in the first degree.
- (I) In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction, except as provided in (e)(v)(C)(II) and (III) of this subsection.
- (II) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the disposition of any remaining charges in any case in which the juvenile is found not guilty in the adult criminal court of the charge or charges for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of ~~((a lesser included))~~ an offense that is not also an offense listed in (e)(v) of this subsection. The juvenile court shall maintain residual juvenile court jurisdiction up to age twenty-five if the juvenile has turned eighteen years of age during the adult criminal court proceedings but only for the purpose of returning a case to juvenile court for disposition pursuant to RCW 13.40.300(3)(d). ~~((However, once the case is returned to juvenile court, the court may hold a decline hearing pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 to determine whether to retain the case in juvenile court for the purpose of disposition or return the case to adult criminal court for sentencing.))~~
- (III) The prosecutor and respondent may agree to juvenile court jurisdiction and waive application of exclusive adult criminal jurisdiction in (e)(v)(A) through (C) of this subsection and remove the proceeding back to juvenile court with the court's approval.
- If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;
- (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in chapter 13.24 RCW;
- (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the diveree has attained eighteen years of age;
- (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction;
- (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 74.13.042; and
- (j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families.
- (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as provided in RCW 26.12.010.
- (3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the family court over child custody proceedings

under chapter 26.10 RCW and parenting plans or residential schedules under chapter ~~((s))~~ 26.09 ~~((and 26.26)), 26.26A, or 26.26B~~ RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.

(4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.

Sec. 10. RCW 13.40.110 and 2018 c 162 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Discretionary decline hearing - The prosecutor, respondent, or the court on its own motion may, before a hearing on the information on its merits, file a motion requesting the court to transfer the respondent for adult criminal prosecution and the matter shall be set for a hearing on the question of declining jurisdiction only if:

(a) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, at least fifteen years of age or older and is charged with a serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; ~~((or))~~

(b) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, fourteen years of age or younger and is charged with murder in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.030), and/or murder in the second degree (RCW 9A.32.050); or

(c) The respondent is any age and is charged with custodial assault, RCW 9A.36.100, and, at the time the respondent is charged, is already serving a minimum juvenile sentence to age twenty-one.

(2) Mandatory decline hearing - Unless waived by the court, the parties, and their counsel, a decline hearing shall be held when the information alleges an escape by the respondent and the respondent is serving a minimum juvenile sentence to age twenty-one.

(3) The court after a decline hearing may order the case transferred for adult criminal prosecution upon a finding that the declination would be in the best interest of the juvenile or the public. The court shall consider the relevant reports, facts, opinions, and arguments presented by the parties and their counsel.

(4) When the respondent is transferred for criminal prosecution or retained for prosecution in juvenile court, the court shall set forth in writing its finding which shall be supported by relevant facts and opinions produced at the hearing.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 1 through 6 of this act are null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "facilities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 72.01.410, 13.40.300, 13.40.0357, 13.04.030, and 13.40.110; amending 2018 c 162 s 9 (uncodified); adding new sections to chapter 72.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.216 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date."

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 664 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 2, line 25, after "twenty-five", insert "or until the person reaches the age of twenty-one if the person was adjudicated for one of the following offenses committed at age sixteen or seventeen:

- (i) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
(ii) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the person has a criminal history consisting of: (A) One or more prior

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serious violent offenses; (B) two or more prior violent offenses; or (C) three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have been committed after the persons's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately; or (iii) Rape of a child in the first degree"

Senators Padden and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Darneille spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Padden on page 2, line 25 to the committee striking amendment.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Padden and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 20; Nays, 28; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senator McCoy.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Human Services, Reentry & Rehabilitation on Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1646.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1646 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Darneille spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

POINT OF ORDER

Senator Sheldon: "Madam President, isn't it correct in Reed's Rules that we follow, that it is improper to discuss the vote that might have been taken in another body as to try to influence members here in the Senate?"

President Pro Tempore Keiser "That is correct."

Senator Sheldon: "Would you please inform..."

REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

President Pro Tempore Keiser: "I will inform the entire body not to refer to the other chamber by name or to the votes thereon,

or therein."

Senator Walsh spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1646 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1646 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 29; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1646, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1112, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Fitzgibbon, Kloba, Peterson, Tharinger, Jinkins, Macri, Goodman, Bergquist, Doglio, Robinson, Pollet, Stanford and Frame)

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from hydrofluorocarbons.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that hydrofluorocarbons are air pollutants that pose significant threats to our environment and that safer alternatives for the most damaging hydrofluorocarbons are readily available and cost-effective.

(2) Hydrofluorocarbons came into widespread commercial use as United States environmental protection agency-approved replacements for ozone-depleting substances that were being phased out under an international agreement. However, under a 2017 federal appeals court ruling, while the environmental protection agency had been given the power to originally designate hydrofluorocarbons as suitable replacements for the ozone-depleting substances, the environmental protection agency did not have clear authority to require the replacement of

hydrofluorocarbons once the replacement of the original ozone-depleting substances had already occurred.

(3) Because the impacts of climate change will not wait until congress acts to clarify the scope of the environmental protection agency's authority, it falls to the states to provide leadership on addressing hydrofluorocarbons. Doing so will not only help the climate, but will help American businesses retain their positions as global leaders in air conditioning and refrigerant technologies. Although hydrofluorocarbons currently represent a small proportion of the state's greenhouse gas emissions, emissions of hydrofluorocarbons have been rapidly increasing in the United States and worldwide, and they are thousands of times more potent than carbon dioxide. However, hydrofluorocarbons are also a segment of the state's emissions that will be comparatively easy to reduce and eliminate without widespread implications for the way that power is produced, heavy industries operate, or people transport themselves. Substituting or reducing the use of hydrofluorocarbons with the highest global warming potential will provide a significant boost to the state's efforts to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to the limits established in RCW 70.235.020.

(4) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to transition to the use of less damaging hydrofluorocarbons or suitable substitutes in various applications in Washington, in a manner similar to the regulations that were adopted by the environmental protection agency, and that have been subsequently adopted or will be adopted in several other states around the country.

Sec. 2. RCW 70.235.010 and 2010 c 146 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Carbon dioxide equivalents" means a metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential.

(2) "Climate advisory team" means the stakeholder group formed in response to executive order 07-02.

(3) "Climate impacts group" means the University of Washington's climate impacts group.

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

(5) "Director" means the director of the department.

(6) "Greenhouse gas" and "greenhouse gases" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and any other gas or gases designated by the department by rule.

(7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, franchise holder, association, corporation, a state, a city, a county, or any subdivision or instrumentality of the state.

(8) "Program" means the department's climate change program.

(9) "Western climate initiative" means the collaboration of states, Canadian provinces, Mexican states, and tribes to design a multisector market-based mechanism as directed under the western regional climate action initiative signed by the governor on February 22, 2007.

(10) "Class I substance" and "class II substance" means those substances listed in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7671a, as it read on November 15, 1990, or those substances listed in Appendix A or B of Subpart A of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017.

(11) "Hydrofluorocarbons" means a class of greenhouse gases that are saturated organic compounds containing hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

(12) "Manufacturer" includes any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, or joint venture that produces any product that contains or uses hydrofluorocarbons or is an importer or domestic distributor of

such a product.

(13) "Residential consumer refrigeration products" has the same meaning as defined in section 430.2 of Subpart A of 10 C.F.R. Part 430 (2017).

(14) "Retrofit" has the same meaning as defined in section 152 of Subpart F of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as that section existed as of January 3, 2017.

(15) "Substitute" means a chemical, product substitute, or alternative manufacturing process, whether existing or new, that is used to perform a function previously performed by a class I substance or class II substance and any substitute subsequently adopted to perform that function, including, but not limited to, hydrofluorocarbons. "Substitute" does not include 2-BTP or any compound as applied to its use in aerospace fire extinguishing systems.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.235 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person may not offer any product or equipment for sale, lease, or rent, or install or otherwise cause any equipment or product to enter into commerce in Washington if that equipment or product consists of, uses, or will use a substitute, as set forth in appendix U and V, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017, for the applications or end uses restricted by appendix U or V of the federal regulation, as those read on January 3, 2017, consistent with the deadlines established in subsection (2) of this section. Except where existing equipment is retrofit, nothing in this subsection requires a person that acquired a restricted product or equipment prior to the effective date of the restrictions in subsection (2) of this section to cease use of that product or equipment. Products or equipment manufactured prior to the applicable effective date of the restrictions specified in subsection (2) of this section may be sold, imported, exported, distributed, installed, and used after the specified effective date.

(2) The restrictions under subsection (1) of this section for the following products and equipment identified in appendix U and V, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017, take effect beginning:

(a) January 1, 2020, for:

(i) Propellants;

(ii) Rigid polyurethane applications and spray foam, flexible polyurethane, integral skin polyurethane, flexible polyurethane foam, polystyrene extruded sheet, polyolefin, phenolic insulation board, and bunstock;

(iii) Supermarket systems, remote condensing units, stand-alone units, and vending machines;

(b) January 1, 2021, for:

(i) Refrigerated food processing and dispensing equipment;

(ii) Compact residential consumer refrigeration products;

(iii) Polystyrene extruded boardstock and billet, and rigid polyurethane low-pressure two component spray foam;

(c) January 1, 2022, for residential consumer refrigeration products other than compact and built-in residential consumer refrigeration products;

(d) January 1, 2023, for cold storage warehouses;

(e) January 1, 2023, for built-in residential consumer refrigeration products;

(f) January 1, 2024, for centrifugal chillers and positive displacement chillers; and

(g) On either January 1, 2020, or the effective date of the restrictions identified in appendix U and V, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as those read on January 3, 2017, whichever comes later, for all other applications and end uses for substitutes not covered by the categories listed in (a) through (f) of this subsection.

(3) The department may by rule:

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(a) Modify the effective date of a prohibition established in subsection (2) of this section if the department determines that the rule reduces the overall risk to human health or the environment and reflects the earliest date that a substitute is currently or potentially available or, in the case of certain specific applications of vending machines addressed by subsection (2)(a)(iii) of this section, modify the effective date of the prohibition to a date no later than January 1, 2022, if the department determines that relevant safety standards including, but not limited to, those published by underwriters laboratories (UL) or the American society of heating, refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers (ASHRAE), do not permit the use of commercially available substitutes for hydrofluorocarbons in those specific applications;

(b) Prohibit the use of a substitute if the department determines that the prohibition reduces the overall risk to human health or the environment and that a lower risk substitute is currently or potentially available;

(c)(i) Adopt a list of approved substitutes, use conditions, or use limits, if any; and

(ii) Add or remove substitutes, use conditions, or use limits to or from the list of approved substitutes if the department determines those substitutes reduce the overall risk to human health and the environment; and

(d) Designate acceptable uses of hydrofluorocarbons for medical uses that are exempt from the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

(4)(a) Within twelve months of another state's enactment or adoption of restrictions on substitutes applicable to new light duty vehicles, the department may adopt restrictions applicable to the sale, lease, rental, or other introduction into commerce by a manufacturer of new light duty vehicles consistent with the restrictions identified in appendix B, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as it read on January 3, 2017. The department may not adopt restrictions that take effect prior to the effective date of restrictions adopted or enacted in at least one other state.

(b) If the United States environmental protection agency approves a previously prohibited hydrofluorocarbon blend with a global warming potential of seven hundred fifty or less for foam blowing of polystyrene extruded boardstock and billet and rigid polyurethane low-pressure two-component spray foam pursuant to the significant new alternatives policy program under section 7671(k) of the federal clean air act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.), the department must expeditiously propose a rule consistent with RCW 34.05.320 to conform the requirements established under this section with that federal action.

(5) A manufacturer must disclose the substitutes used in its products or equipment. That disclosure must take the form of:

(a) A label on the equipment or product. The label must meet requirements designated by the department by rule. To the extent feasible, the department must recognize existing labeling that provides sufficient disclosure of the use of substitutes in the product or equipment.

(i) The department must consider labels required by state building codes and other safety standards in its rule making; and

(ii) The department may not require labeling of aircraft and aircraft components subject to certification requirements of the federal aviation administration.

(b) Submitting information about the use of substitutes to the department, upon request.

(i) By December 31, 2019, all manufacturers must notify the department of the status of each product class utilizing hydrofluorocarbons or other substitutes restricted under subsection (1) of this section that the manufacturer sells, offers for sale, leases, installs, or rents in Washington state. This status notification must identify the substitutes used by products or

equipment in each product or equipment class in a manner determined by rule by the department.

(ii) Within one hundred twenty days after the date of a restriction put in place under this section, any manufacturer affected by the restriction must provide an updated status notification. This notification must indicate whether the manufacturer has ceased the use of hydrofluorocarbons or substitutes restricted under this section within each product class and, if not, what hydrofluorocarbons or other restricted substitutes remain in use.

(iii) After the effective date of a restriction put in place under this section, any manufacturer must provide an updated status notification when the manufacturer introduces a new or modified product or piece of equipment that uses hydrofluorocarbons or changes the type of hydrofluorocarbons utilized within a product class affected by a restriction. Such a notification must occur within one hundred twenty days of the introduction into commerce in Washington of the product or equipment triggering this notification requirement.

(6) The department may adopt rules to administer, implement, and enforce this section. If the department elects to adopt rules, the department must seek, where feasible and appropriate, to adopt rules, including rules under subsection (4) of this section, that are the same or consistent with the regulatory standards, exemptions, reporting obligations, disclosure requirements, and other compliance requirements of other states or the federal government that have adopted restrictions on the use of hydrofluorocarbons and other substitutes. Prior to the adoption or update of a rule under this section, the department must identify the sources of information it relied upon, including peer-reviewed science.

(7) For the purposes of implementing the restrictions specified in appendix U of Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, as it read on January 3, 2017, consistent with this section, the department must interpret the term "aircraft maintenance" to mean activities to support the production, fabrication, manufacture, rework, inspection, maintenance, overhaul, or repair of commercial, civil, or military aircraft, aircraft parts, aerospace vehicles, or aerospace components.

(8) The authority granted by this section to the department for restricting the use of substitutes is supplementary to the department's authority to control air pollution pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW. Nothing in this section limits the authority of the department under chapter 70.94 RCW.

(9) Except where existing equipment is retrofit, the restrictions of this section do not apply to or limit any use of commercial refrigeration equipment that was installed or in use prior to the effective date of the restrictions established in this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 70.94.430 and 2011 c 96 s 49 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, section 3 of this act, or any ordinance, resolution, or regulation in force pursuant thereto is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for up to three hundred sixty-four days, or by both for each separate violation.

(2) Any person who negligently releases into the ambient air any substance listed by the department of ecology as a hazardous air pollutant, other than in compliance with the terms of an applicable permit or emission limit, and who at the time negligently places another person in imminent danger of death or substantial bodily harm is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for up to three hundred

sixty-four days, or both.

(3) Any person who knowingly releases into the ambient air any substance listed by the department of ecology as a hazardous air pollutant, other than in compliance with the terms of an applicable permit or emission limit, and who knows at the time that he or she thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or substantial bodily harm, is guilty of a class C felony and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

(4) Any person who knowingly fails to disclose a potential conflict of interest under RCW 70.94.100 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. RCW 70.94.431 and 2013 c 51 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 43.05.060 through 43.05.080 and 43.05.150, and in addition to or as an alternate to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, chapter 70.120 (~~RCW, chapter~~) or 70.310 RCW, section 3 of this act, or any of the rules in force under such chapters or section may incur a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day for each violation. Each such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation.

(b) Any person who fails to take action as specified by an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each day of continued noncompliance.

(2)(a) Penalties incurred but not paid shall accrue interest, beginning on the ninety-first day following the date that the penalty becomes due and payable, at the highest rate allowed by RCW 19.52.020 on the date that the penalty becomes due and payable. If violations or penalties are appealed, interest shall not begin to accrue until the thirty-first day following final resolution of the appeal.

(b) The maximum penalty amounts established in this section may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the state office of the economic and revenue forecast council.

(3) Each act of commission or omission which procures, aids or abets in the violation shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this section and subject to the same penalty. The penalties provided in this section shall be imposed pursuant to RCW 43.21B.300.

(4) All penalties recovered under this section by the department shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the air pollution control account established in RCW 70.94.015 or, if recovered by the authority, shall be paid into the treasury of the authority and credited to its funds. If a prior penalty for the same violation has been paid to a local authority, the penalty imposed by the department under subsection (1) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the payment.

(5) To secure the penalty incurred under this section, the state or the authority shall have a lien on any vessel used or operated in violation of this chapter which shall be enforced as provided in RCW 60.36.050.

(6) Public or private entities that are recipients or potential recipients of department grants, whether for air quality related activities or not, may have such grants rescinded or withheld by the department for failure to comply with provisions of this chapter.

(7) In addition to other penalties provided by this chapter, persons knowingly under-reporting emissions or other information used to set fees, or persons required to pay emission

or permit fees who are more than ninety days late with such payments may be subject to a penalty equal to three times the amount of the original fee owed.

(8) (~~By January 1, 1992,~~) The department shall develop rules for excusing excess emissions from enforcement action if such excess emissions are unavoidable. The rules shall specify the criteria and procedures for the department and local air authorities to determine whether a period of excess emissions is excusable in accordance with the state implementation plan.

Sec. 6. RCW 70.94.015 and 1998 c 321 s 33 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The air pollution control account is established in the state treasury. All receipts collected by or on behalf of the department from RCW 70.94.151(2), and receipts from nonpermit program sources under RCW 70.94.152(1) and 70.94.154(7), and all receipts from RCW (~~70.94.650, 70.94.660, 82.44.020(2), and 82.50.405~~) 70.94.6528 and 70.94.6534 shall be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only to develop and implement the provisions of chapters 70.94 and 70.120 RCW and section 3 of this act.

(2) The amounts collected and allocated in accordance with this section shall be expended upon appropriation except as otherwise provided in this section and in accordance with the following limitations:

Portions of moneys received by the department of ecology from the air pollution control account shall be distributed by the department to local authorities based on:

(a) The level and extent of air quality problems within such authority's jurisdiction;

(b) The costs associated with implementing air pollution regulatory programs by such authority; and

(c) The amount of funding available to such authority from other sources, whether state, federal, or local, that could be used to implement such programs.

(3) The air operating permit account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts collected by or on behalf of the department from permit program sources under RCW 70.94.152(1), 70.94.161, 70.94.162, and 70.94.154(7) shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the activities described in RCW 70.94.152(1), 70.94.161, 70.94.162, and 70.94.154(7). Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 19.27 RCW to read as follows:

The building code council shall adopt rules that permit the use of substitutes approved under section 3 of this act and that do not require the use of substitutes that are restricted under section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The department of ecology, in consultation with the department of commerce and the utilities and transportation commission, must complete a report addressing how to increase the use of refrigerants with a low global warming potential in mobile sources, utility equipment, and consumer appliances, and how to reduce other uses of hydrofluorocarbons in Washington. The report must be submitted to the legislature consistent with RCW 43.01.036 by December 1, 2020, and must include recommendations for how to fund, structure, and prioritize a state program that incentivizes or provides grants to support the elimination of legacy uses of hydrofluorocarbons regulated under section 3 of this act or uses of hydrofluorocarbons not covered by section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter

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39.26 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish purchasing and procurement policies that provide a preference for products that:

(a) Are not restricted under section 3 of this act;

(b) Do not contain hydrofluorocarbons or contain hydrofluorocarbons with a comparatively low global warming potential;

(c) Are not designed to function only in conjunction with hydrofluorocarbons characterized by a comparatively high global warming potential; and

(d) Were not manufactured using hydrofluorocarbons or were manufactured using hydrofluorocarbons with a low global warming potential.

(2) No agency may knowingly purchase products that are not accorded a preference in the purchasing and procurement policies established by the department pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, unless there is no cost-effective and technologically feasible option that is accorded a preference.

(3) Nothing in this section requires the department or any other state agency to breach an existing contract or dispose of stock that has been ordered or is in the possession of the department or other state agency as of the effective date of this section.

(4) By December 1, 2020, and each December 1st of even numbered years thereafter, the department must submit a status report to the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and senate regarding the implementation and compliance of the department and state agencies with this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “hydrofluorocarbons;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 70.235.010, 70.94.430, 70.94.431, and 70.94.015; adding a new section to chapter 70.235 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 19.27 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 39.26 RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.”

MOTION

Senator King moved that the following amendment no. 646 by Senator King be adopted:

On page 4, line 7, after “1,” strike “2020” and insert “2021”
 On page 4, line 15, after “1,” strike “2021” and insert “2022”
 On page 4, line 20, after “1,” strike “2022” and insert “2023”
 On page 4, line 23, after “1,” strike “2023” and insert “2024”
 On page 4, line 24, after “1,” strike “2023” and insert “2024”
 On page 4, line 26, after “1,” strike “2024” and insert “2025”
 On page 4, line 28, after “1,” strike “2020” and insert “2021”

Senators King and Sheldon spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Carlyle spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 646 by Senator King on page 4, line 7 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator King carried and amendment no. 646 was adopted by a rising vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1112.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1112 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1112 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1112 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 35; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Schoesler, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1112, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1564, by Representatives Macri, Schmick, Cody, Tharinger, Jinkins, Kilduff, Appleton and Lekanoff

Concerning the nursing facility medicaid payment system.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 74.46.561 and 2017 c 286 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature adopts a new system for establishing nursing home payment rates beginning July 1, 2016. Any payments to nursing homes for services provided after June 30, 2016, must be based on the new system. The new system must be designed in such a manner as to decrease administrative complexity associated with the payment methodology, reward nursing homes providing care for high acuity residents,

incentivize quality care for residents of nursing homes, and establish minimum staffing standards for direct care.

(2) The new system must be based primarily on industry-wide costs, and have three main components: Direct care, indirect care, and capital.

(3) The direct care component must include the direct care and therapy care components of the previous system, along with food, laundry, and dietary services. Direct care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on one hundred percent or greater of statewide case mix neutral median costs, but shall be set so that a nursing home provider's direct care rate does not exceed one hundred eighteen percent of its base year's direct care allowable costs except if the provider is below the minimum staffing standard established in RCW 74.42.360(2). Direct care must be performance-adjusted for acuity every six months, using case mix principles. Direct care must be regionally adjusted using county wide wage index information available through the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics. There is no minimum occupancy for direct care. The direct care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(4) The indirect care component must include the elements of administrative expenses, maintenance costs, and housekeeping services from the previous system. A minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent must be applied to indirect care. Indirect care must be paid at a fixed rate, based on ninety percent or greater of statewide median costs. The indirect care component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(5) The capital component must use a fair market rental system to set a price per bed. The capital component must be adjusted for the age of the facility, and must use a minimum occupancy assumption of ninety percent.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2016, the fair rental rate allocation for each facility must be determined by multiplying the allowable nursing home square footage in (c) of this subsection by the ~~((RS means))~~ RSMeans rental rate in (d) of this subsection and by the number of licensed beds yielding the gross unadjusted building value. An equipment allowance of ten percent must be added to the unadjusted building value. The sum of the unadjusted building value and equipment allowance must then be reduced by the average age of the facility as determined by (e) of this subsection using a depreciation rate of one and one-half percent. The depreciated building and equipment plus land valued at ten percent of the gross unadjusted building value before depreciation must then be multiplied by the rental rate at seven and one-half percent to yield an allowable fair rental value for the land, building, and equipment.

(b) The fair rental value determined in (a) of this subsection must be divided by the greater of the actual total facility census from the prior full calendar year or imputed census based on the number of licensed beds at ninety percent occupancy.

(c) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2016, all facilities must be reimbursed using four hundred square feet. For the rate year beginning July 1, 2017, allowable nursing facility square footage must be determined using the total nursing facility square footage as reported on the medicaid cost reports submitted to the department in compliance with this chapter. The maximum allowable square feet per bed may not exceed four hundred fifty.

(d) Each facility must be paid at eighty-three percent or greater of the median nursing facility ~~((RS means))~~ RSMeans construction index value per square foot ~~((for Washington state))~~. The department may use updated ~~((RS means))~~ RSMeans construction index information when more recent square footage data becomes available. The statewide value per square foot must be indexed based on facility zip code by multiplying the statewide

value per square foot times the appropriate zip code based index. For the purpose of implementing this section, the value per square foot effective July 1, 2016, must be set so that the weighted average ~~((FRV [fair rental value]))~~ fair rental value rate is not less than ten dollars and eighty cents ~~((ppd [per patient day]))~~ per patient day. The capital component rate allocations calculated in accordance with this section must be adjusted to the extent necessary to comply with RCW 74.46.421.

(e) The average age is the actual facility age reduced for significant renovations. Significant renovations are defined as those renovations that exceed two thousand dollars per bed in a calendar year as reported on the annual cost report submitted in accordance with this chapter. For the rate beginning July 1, 2016, the department shall use renovation data back to 1994 as submitted on facility cost reports. Beginning July 1, 2016, facility ages must be reduced in future years if the value of the renovation completed in any year exceeds two thousand dollars times the number of licensed beds. The cost of the renovation must be divided by the accumulated depreciation per bed in the year of the renovation to determine the equivalent number of new replacement beds. The new age for the facility is a weighted average with the replacement bed equivalents reflecting an age of zero and the existing licensed beds, minus the new bed equivalents, reflecting their age in the year of the renovation. At no time may the depreciated age be less than zero or greater than forty-four years.

(f) A nursing facility's capital component rate allocation must be rebased annually, effective July 1, 2016, in accordance with this section and this chapter.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection (5), "RSMeans" means building construction costs data as published by Gordian.

(6) A quality incentive must be offered as a rate enhancement beginning July 1, 2016.

(a) An enhancement no larger than five percent and no less than one percent of the statewide average daily rate must be paid to facilities that meet or exceed the standard established for the quality incentive. All providers must have the opportunity to earn the full quality incentive payment.

(b) The quality incentive component must be determined by calculating an overall facility quality score composed of four to six quality measures. For fiscal year 2017 there shall be four quality measures, and for fiscal year 2018 there shall be six quality measures. Initially, the quality incentive component must be based on minimum data set quality measures for the percentage of long-stay residents who self-report moderate to severe pain, the percentage of high-risk long-stay residents with pressure ulcers, the percentage of long-stay residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury, and the percentage of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Quality measures must be reviewed on an annual basis by a stakeholder work group established by the department. Upon review, quality measures may be added or changed. The department may risk adjust individual quality measures as it deems appropriate.

(c) The facility quality score must be point based, using at a minimum the facility's most recent available three-quarter average ~~((CMS [centers for medicare and medicaid services]))~~ centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data. Point thresholds for each quality measure must be established using the corresponding statistical values for the quality measure ~~((QM))~~ quality measure points, sixty ~~((QM))~~ quality measure points, forty ~~((QM))~~ quality measure points, and twenty ~~((QM))~~ quality measure points, identified in the most recent available five-star quality rating system technical user's guide published by the center for medicare and medicaid services.

(d) Facilities meeting or exceeding the highest performance

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threshold (top level) for a quality measure receive twenty-five points. Facilities meeting the second highest performance threshold receive twenty points. Facilities meeting the third level of performance threshold receive fifteen points. Facilities in the bottom performance threshold level receive no points. Points from all quality measures must then be summed into a single aggregate quality score for each facility.

(e) Facilities receiving an aggregate quality score of eighty percent of the overall available total score or higher must be placed in the highest tier (tier V), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between seventy and seventy-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the second highest tier (tier IV), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between sixty and sixty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the third highest tier (tier III), facilities receiving an aggregate score of between fifty and fifty-nine percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the fourth highest tier (tier II), and facilities receiving less than fifty percent of the overall available total score must be placed in the lowest tier (tier I).

(f) The tier system must be used to determine the amount of each facility's per patient day quality incentive component. The per patient day quality incentive component for tier IV is seventy-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, the per patient day quality incentive component for tier III is fifty percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V, and the per patient day quality incentive component for tier II is twenty-five percent of the per patient day quality incentive component for tier V. Facilities in tier I receive no quality incentive component.

(g) Tier system payments must be set in a manner that ensures that the entire biennial appropriation for the quality incentive program is allocated.

(h) Facilities with insufficient three-quarter average (~~CMS centers for medicare and medicaid services~~) centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data must be assigned to the tier corresponding to their five-star quality rating. Facilities with a five-star quality rating must be assigned to the highest tier (tier V) and facilities with a one-star quality rating must be assigned to the lowest tier (tier I). The use of a facility's five-star quality rating shall only occur in the case of insufficient (~~CMS centers for medicare and medicaid services~~) centers for medicare and medicaid services minimum data set information.

(i) The quality incentive rates must be adjusted semiannually on July 1 and January 1 of each year using, at a minimum, the most recent available three-quarter average (~~CMS centers for medicare and medicaid services~~) centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.

(j) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of short-stay residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication must be added as a quality measure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure in a manner consistent with those outlined in (b) through (h) of this subsection using the centers for medicare and medicaid services quality data.

(k) Beginning July 1, 2017, the percentage of direct care staff turnover must be added as a quality measure using the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal and nursing home facility payroll data. Turnover is defined as an employee departure. The department must determine the quality incentive thresholds for this quality measure using data from the centers for medicare and medicaid services' payroll-based journal, unless such data is not available, in which case the department shall use direct care staffing turnover data from the most recent medicaid cost report.

(7) Reimbursement of the safety net assessment imposed by chapter 74.48 RCW and paid in relation to medicaid residents must be continued.

(8) The direct care and indirect care components must be rebased in even-numbered years, beginning with rates paid on July 1, 2016. Rates paid on July 1, 2016, must be based on the 2014 calendar year cost report. On a percentage basis, after rebasing, the department must confirm that the statewide average daily rate has increased at least as much as the average rate of inflation, as determined by the skilled nursing facility market basket index published by the centers for medicare and medicaid services, or a comparable index. If after rebasing, the percentage increase to the statewide average daily rate is less than the average rate of inflation for the same time period, the department is authorized to increase rates by the difference between the percentage increase after rebasing and the average rate of inflation.

(9) The direct care component provided in subsection (3) of this section is subject to the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6). Beginning July 1, 2016, pursuant to rules established by the department, funds that are received through the reconciliation and settlement process provided in RCW 74.46.022(6) must be used for technical assistance, specialized training, or an increase to the quality enhancement established in subsection (6) of this section. The legislature intends to review the utility of maintaining the reconciliation and settlement process under a price-based payment methodology, and may discontinue the reconciliation and settlement process after the 2017-2019 fiscal biennium.

(10) Compared to the rate in effect June 30, 2016, including all cost components and rate add-ons, no facility may receive a rate reduction of more than one percent on July 1, 2016, more than two percent on July 1, 2017, or more than five percent on July 1, 2018. To ensure that the appropriation for nursing homes remains cost neutral, the department is authorized to cap the rate increase for facilities in fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 74.46 RCW to read as follows:

Services provided by or through facilities of the Indian health service or facilities operated by a tribe or tribal organization pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Part 136 may be paid at the applicable rates published in the federal register or at a cost-based rate applicable to such types of facilities as approved by the centers for medicare and medicaid services and may be exempted from the rate determination set forth in this chapter. The department may enact emergency rules to implement this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 74.42.010 and 2017 c 200 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Department" means the department of social and health services and the department's employees.

(2) "Direct care staff" means the staffing domain identified and defined in the center for medicare and medicaid service's five-star quality rating system and as reported through the center for medicare and medicaid service's payroll-based journal. For purposes of calculating hours per resident day minimum staffing standards for facilities with sixty-one or more licensed beds, the director of nursing services classification (job title code five), as identified in the center for medicare and medicaid service's payroll-based journal, shall not be used. For facilities with sixty or fewer beds the director of nursing services classification (job title code five) shall be included in calculating hours per resident day minimum staffing standards.

(3) "Facility" refers to a nursing home as defined in RCW 18.51.010.

(4) "Geriatric behavioral health worker" means a person who has received specialized training devoted to mental illness and treatment of older adults.

(5) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed to practice practical nursing under chapter 18.79 RCW.

(6) "Medicaid" means Title XIX of the Social Security Act enacted by the social security amendments of 1965 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396; 79 Stat. 343), as amended.

(7) "Nurse practitioner" means a person licensed to practice advanced registered nursing under chapter 18.79 RCW.

(8) "Nursing care" means that care provided by a registered nurse, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed practical nurse, or a nursing assistant in the regular performance of their duties.

(9) "Physician" means a person practicing pursuant to chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW, including, but not limited to, a physician employed by the facility as provided in chapter 18.51 RCW.

(10) "Physician assistant" means a person practicing pursuant to chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW.

(11) "Qualified therapist" means:

(a) An activities specialist who has specialized education, training, or experience specified by the department.

(b) An audiologist who is eligible for a certificate of clinical competence in audiology or who has the equivalent education and clinical experience.

(c) A mental health professional as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW.

(d) An intellectual disabilities professional who is a qualified therapist or a therapist approved by the department and has specialized training or one year experience in treating or working with persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities.

(e) An occupational therapist who is a graduate of a program in occupational therapy or who has equivalent education or training.

(f) A physical therapist as defined in chapter 18.74 RCW.

(g) A social worker as defined in RCW 18.320.010(2).

(h) A speech pathologist who is eligible for a certificate of clinical competence in speech pathology or who has equivalent education and clinical experience.

(12) "Registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice registered nursing under chapter 18.79 RCW.

(13) "Resident" means an individual residing in a nursing home, as defined in RCW 18.51.010."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "system;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 74.46.561 and 74.42.010; and adding a new section to chapter 74.46 RCW."

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed House Bill No. 1564.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1564 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland, O'Ban, Becker and Short spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1564

as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1564 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Bailey

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1564, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

During this afternoon's floor session, I voted opposite of what I intended on EHB 1564 / Concerning the nursing facility Medicaid payment system.

It was my intention to vote Yes on EHB 1564. I ask that this be noted in the journal.

SENATOR Bailey, 10th Legislative District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1070, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Fitzgibbon, Tharinger and Doglio

Concerning the tax treatment of renewable natural gas.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1070 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1070.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1070 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

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Voting nay: Senator Bailey

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1070, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

During this afternoon's floor session, I voted opposite of what I intended on HB 1070 / Concerning the tax treatment of renewable natural gas.

It was my intention to vote Yes on HB 1070. I would like this noted in the journal.

SENATOR Bailey, 10th Legislative District

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1444, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Morris, Fitzgibbon, Tarleton and Ormsby)

Concerning appliance efficiency standards.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 19.260.010 and 2005 c 298 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that appliance standards and design requirements:

~~((According to estimates of the department of community, trade, and economic development, the efficiency standards set forth in chapter 298, Laws of 2005 will save nine hundred thousand megawatt hours of electricity, thirteen million therms of natural gas, and one billion seven hundred million gallons of water in the year 2020, fourteen years after the standards have become effective, with a total net present value to buyers of four hundred ninety million dollars in 2020.~~

~~(2) Efficiency standards))~~ For certain products sold or installed in the state assure consumers and businesses that such products meet minimum efficiency performance levels thus saving money on utility bills.

~~((3) Efficiency standards))~~ (2) Save energy and reduce pollution and other environmental impacts associated with the production, distribution, and use of electricity and natural gas.

~~((4) Efficiency standards))~~ (3) Contribute to the economy of Washington by helping to better balance energy supply and demand, thus reducing pressure for higher natural gas and electricity prices. By saving consumers and businesses money on energy bills, efficiency standards help the state and local economy, since energy bill savings can be spent on local goods and services.

~~((5) Efficiency standards))~~ (4) Can make electricity systems more reliable by reducing the strain on the electricity grid during peak demand periods. Furthermore, improved energy efficiency can reduce or delay the need for new power plants, power transmission lines, and power distribution system upgrades.

(5) Help ensure renters have the same access to energy efficient appliances as homeowners.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.260.020 and 2009 c 565 s 18 and 2009 c 501 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

~~(1) ("Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factory made assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a condensing unit and ice making section operating as an integrated unit with means for making and harvesting ice cubes. It may also include integrated components for storing or dispensing ice, or both.~~

~~(2))~~ "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

~~((3))~~ (2) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully enclosed compartment, with one or more solid or partial glass doors, that is designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a separate appliance. "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass merchandising cabinets, drawer warmers, or cook and hold appliances.

~~((4(a))~~ "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means refrigerators, freezers, or refrigerator freezers designed for use by commercial or institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or merchandising food products, beverages, or ice at specified temperatures that: (i) Incorporate most components involved in the vapor compression cycle and the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and (ii) may be configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach in cabinet, pass through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, or roll-through cabinet.

~~(b) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" does not include: (i) Products with 85 cubic feet or more of internal volume; (ii) walk in refrigerators or freezers; (iii) consumer products that are federally regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.; (iv) products without doors; or (v) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.~~

(5)) (3) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing, regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services rendered.

~~((6))~~ (4) "Cook and hold appliance" means a multiple mode appliance intended for cooking food that may be used to hold the temperature of the food that has been cooked in the same appliance.

~~((7))~~ (5) "Department" means the department of commerce.

~~((8))~~ (6) "Drawer warmer" means an appliance that consists of one or more heated drawers and that is designed to hold hot food that has been cooked in a separate appliance at a specified temperature.

~~((9))~~ (7) "Heated glass merchandising cabinet" means an appliance with a heated cabinet constructed of glass or clear plastic doors which, with seventy percent or more clear area, is designed to display and maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a separate appliance.

~~((10))~~ (8) "Hot water dispenser" means a small electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of no greater than one gallon.

~~((11))~~ (9) "Mini-tank electric water heater" means a small electric water heater that has a measured storage volume of more than one gallon and a rated storage volume of less than twenty gallons.

~~((12) "Pass through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the unit.~~

~~((13))~~ (10) "Point-of-use water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses a pressurized water utility connection as the

source of potable water.

~~((14) “Pool heater” means an appliance designed for heating nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, and similar applications.~~

~~(45)) (11) “Portable electric spa” means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub, ((supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water)) which may or may not include any combination of integral controls, water heating, or water circulating equipment.~~

~~((16) “Reach in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include roll in or roll through cabinets or pass through cabinets.~~

~~(47)) (12) “Residential pool pump” means a pump used to circulate and filter pool water in order to maintain clarity and sanitation.~~

~~((18)(a) “Roll in cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled into the unit.~~

~~(b) “Roll through cabinet” means a commercial refrigerator or freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.~~

~~(19) “Showerhead” means a device through which water is discharged for a shower bath.~~

~~(20) “Showerhead tub spout diverter combination” means a group of plumbing fittings sold as a matched set and consisting of a control valve, a tub spout diverter, and a showerhead.~~

~~(21) “State regulated incandescent reflector lamp” means a lamp that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service applications, has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts, and falls into one of the following categories:~~

~~(a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape and which has a diameter which equals or exceeds 2.25 inches; or~~

~~(b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, or similar bulb shape and which has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.~~

~~(22) “Tub spout diverter” means a device designed to stop the flow of water into a bathtub and to divert it so that the water discharges through a showerhead.~~

~~(23) “Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual” means refrigerators designed and sold for the cooling and storage of wine by an individual.)~~

~~(13) “Commercial dishwasher” means a machine designed to clean and sanitize plates, pots, pans, glasses, cups, bowls, utensils, and trays by applying sprays of detergent solution, with or without blasting media granules, and a sanitizing rinse.~~

~~(14) “Commercial fryer” means an appliance, including a cooking vessel, in which oil is placed to such a depth that the cooking food is supported by displacement of the cooking fluid rather than by the bottom of the vessel. Heat is delivered to the cooking fluid by means of an immersed electric element of band-wrapped vessel (electric fryers) or by heat transfer from gas burners through either the walls of the fryer or through tubes passing through the cooking fluid (gas fryers).~~

~~(15) “Commercial steam cooker” means a device with one or more food-steaming compartments in which the energy in the steam is transferred to the food by direct contact. Models may include countertop models, wall-mounted models, and floor models mounted on a stand, pedestal, or cabinet-style base.~~

~~(16) “Air compressor” means a compressor designed to compress air that has an inlet open to the atmosphere or other source of air and is made up of a compression element (bare compressor), a driver or drivers, mechanical equipment to drive the compressor element, and any ancillary equipment.~~

~~(17) “Compressor” means a machine or apparatus that converts different types of energy into the potential energy of gas pressure~~

for displacement and compression of gaseous media to any higher-pressure values above atmospheric pressure and has a pressure ratio at full-load operating pressure greater than 1.3.

(18) “General service lamp” has the same meaning as set forth in the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7276, 7321-22 (January 19, 2017) and modified by the action published at 82 Fed. Reg. 7322, 7333 (January 19, 2017).

(19) “High color rendering index fluorescent lamp” or “high CRI fluorescent lamp” means a fluorescent lamp with a color rendering index of eighty-seven or greater that is not a compact fluorescent lamp.

(20) “Portable air conditioner” means a portable encased assembly, other than a packaged terminal air conditioner, room air conditioner, or dehumidifier, that delivers cooled, conditioned air to an enclosed space, and is powered by single-phase electric current. It includes a source of refrigeration and may include additional means for air circulation and heating and may be a single-duct or a dual-duct portable air conditioner.

(21) “Residential ventilating fan” means a ceiling, wall-mounted, or remotely mounted in-line fan designed to be used in a bathroom or utility room whose purpose is to move objectionable air from inside the building to the outdoors.

(22) “Signage display” means an analog or digital device designed primarily for the display for computer-generated signals that is not marketed for use as a computer monitor or a television.

(23) “Spray sprinkler body” means the exterior case or shell of a sprinkler incorporating a means of connection to the piping system designed to convey water to a nozzle or orifice.

(24) “Uninterruptible power supply” means a battery charger consisting of a number of convertors, switches, and energy storage devices such as batteries, constituting a power system for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure.

(25) “Water cooler” means a freestanding device that consumes energy to cool or heat potable water, including cold only units, hot and cold units, cook and cold units, storage-type units, and on-demand units.

(26) “Pressure regulator” means a device that maintains constant operating pressure immediately downstream from the device, given higher pressure upstream.

(27) “ANSI” means the American national standards institute.

(28) “CTA” means the consumer technology association.

(29) “Electric storage water heater” means a consumer product that uses electricity as the energy source to heat domestic potable water, has a nameplate input rating of twelve kilowatts or less, contains nominally forty gallons but no more than one hundred twenty gallons of rated hot water storage volume, and supplies a maximum hot water delivery temperature less than one hundred eighty degrees fahrenheit.

Sec. 3. RCW 19.260.030 and 2009 c 501 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies to the following types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state:

~~(a) ((Automatic commercial ice cube machines;~~

~~(b) Commercial refrigerators and freezers;~~

~~(c) State regulated incandescent reflector lamps;~~

~~(d) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;~~

~~(e)) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;~~

~~((#)) (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;~~

~~((g) Pool heaters;)) (c) Residential pool pumps((;)) and portable electric spas;~~

~~((h)) (d) Tub spout diverters; ((and~~

~~(i)) (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets;~~

~~(f) Air compressors;~~

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(g) Commercial fryers, commercial dishwashers, and commercial steam cookers;

(h) Computers and computer monitors;

(i) Faucets;

(j) High CRI fluorescent lamps;

(k) Portable air conditioners;

(l) Residential ventilating fans;

(m) Showerheads;

(n) Spray sprinkler bodies;

(o) Uninterruptible power supplies;

(p) Urinals and water closets;

(q) Water coolers;

(r) General service lamps; and

(s) Electric storage water heaters.

(2) This chapter applies equally to products whether they are sold, offered for sale, or installed as stand-alone products or as components of other products.

(3) This chapter does not apply to:

(a) New products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state;

(b) New products manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for final retail sale and installation outside the state;

(c) Products installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction; or

(d) Products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational vehicles.

Sec. 4. RCW 19.260.040 and 2009 c 501 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the minimum efficiency standards specified in this section apply to the types of new products set forth in RCW 19.260.030 as of the effective dates set forth in RCW 19.260.050.

(1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in the following table:

Equipment type	Type of cooling	Harvest rate (lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	Maximum condenser energy use (kWh/100 lbs.)	Maximum condenser water use (gallons/100 lbs. ice)
Ice-making-head	water	<500	7.80— .0055H	200—.022H
		≥500<1436	5.58— .0011H	200—.022H
		≥1436	4.0	200—.022H
Ice-making-head	air	450	10.26— .0086H	Not applicable
		≥450	6.89— .0011H	Not applicable
Remote-condensing-but-not-remote-compressor	air	<1000	8.85— .0038	Not applicable
		≥1000	5.10	Not applicable
Remote-condensing-and-remote-compressor	air	<934	8.85— .0038H	Not applicable
		≥934	5.3	Not applicable
Self-contained	water	<200	11.40— .0190H	191— .0315H

models		≥200	7.60	191— .0315H
Self-contained-models	air	<175	18.0— .0469H	Not applicable
		≥175	9.80	Not applicable

Where H= harvest rate in pounds per twenty-four hours which must be reported within 5% of the tested value. "Maximum-water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

(b) For purposes of this section, automatic commercial ice cube machines shall be tested in accordance with the ARI 810-2003 test method as published by the air conditioning and refrigeration institute. Ice making heads include all automatic commercial ice cube machines that are not split system ice makers or self-contained models as defined in ARI 810-2003.

(2)(a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the applicable requirements listed in the following table:

Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators	Solid	0.10V+ 2.04
	Transparent	0.12V+ 3.34
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are "pulldown" refrigerators	Transparent	.126V+ 3.51
Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are freezers	Solid	0.40V+ 1.38
	Transparent	0.75V+ 4.10
Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator freezers with an AV of 5.19 or higher	Solid	0.27AV—0.71

kWh= kilowatt hours

V= total volume (ft³)

AV= adjusted volume= [1.63 x freezer volume (ft³)]+ refrigerator volume (ft³)

(b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of 38 degrees Fahrenheit within 12 hours or less. Daily energy consumption shall be measured in accordance with the American national standards institute/American society of heating, refrigerating and air conditioning engineers test method 117-2002, except that the back loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and freezers must remain closed throughout the test, and except that the controls of all appliances must be adjusted to obtain the following product temperatures:

Product or compartment type	Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
Refrigerator	38± 2
Freezer	0± 2

(3)(a) The lamp electrical power input of state regulated

~~incandescent reflector lamps shall meet the minimum average lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent reflector lamps specified in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6295(i)(1)(A) (B).~~

~~(b) The following types of incandescent lamps are exempt from these requirements:~~

~~(i) Lamps rated at fifty watts or less of the following types: BR 30, ER 30, BR 40, and ER 40;~~

~~(ii) Lamps rated at sixty five watts of the following types: BR 30, BR 40, and ER 40; and~~

~~(iii) R 20 lamps of forty five watts or less.~~

~~(4)(a) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual must meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009.~~

~~(b) Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.~~

~~(5)) The department may adopt by rule a more recent version of any standard or test method established in this section, including any product definition associated with the standard or test method, in order to maintain or improve consistency with other comparable standards in other states.~~

~~(2)(a) The standby energy consumption of bottle-type water dispensers, and point-of-use water dispensers, dispensing both hot and cold water, manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall not exceed 1.2 kWh/day.~~

~~(b) The test method for water dispensers shall be the environmental protection agency energy star program requirements for bottled water coolers version 1.1.~~

~~((6)) (3)(a) The standby energy consumption of hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be not greater than 35 watts.~~

~~(b) This subsection does not apply to any water heater:~~

~~(i) That is within the scope of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6292(a)(4) or 6311(1);~~

~~(ii) That has a rated storage volume of less than 20 gallons; and~~

~~(iii) For which there is no federal test method applicable to that type of water heater.~~

~~(c) Hot water dispensers shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.~~

~~(d) Mini-tank electric water heaters shall be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of July 26, 2009.~~

~~((7)) (4) The following standards are established for ((pool heaters,)) residential pool pumps((s)) and portable electric spas:~~

~~(a) ((Natural gas pool heaters shall not be equipped with constant burning pilots.~~

~~((b)) Residential pool pumps ((motors)) manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, and until July 18, 2021, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. Beginning July 19, 2021, residential pool pumps must meet requirements specified in the dedicated-purpose pool pump rule published by the United States department of energy on January 18, 2017. (82 Fed. Reg. 5650) and effective on May 18, 2017.~~

~~((c)) (b) Through December 31, 2019, portable electric spas manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, must meet requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of July 26, 2009. Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas must meet the requirements of the American national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014).~~

~~((d)) (c) Through December 31, 2019, portable electric spas must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as~~

of July 26, 2009. Beginning January 1, 2020, portable electric spas must be tested in accordance with the method specified in the American national standard for portable electric spa energy efficiency (ANSI/APSP/ICC-14 2014).

~~((8)(a) The leakage rate of tub spout diverters shall be no greater than the applicable requirements shown in the following table:~~

Appliance	Testing Conditions	Maximum Leakage Rate
		Effective January 1, 2009
	When new	0.01 gpm
Tub spout diverters	After 15,000 cycles of diverting	0.05 gpm

~~(b) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations shall meet both the federal standard for showerheads established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq. and the standard for tub spout diverters specified in this section.~~

~~((9)) (5)(a) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall be no greater than 40 watts per cubic foot of measured interior volume.~~

~~(b) The idle energy rate of commercial hot food holding cabinets shall be determined using ANSI/ASTM ((F2140-01)) F2140-11 standard test method for the performance of hot food holding cabinets (test for idle energy rate dry test). Commercial hot food holding cabinet interior volume shall be calculated using straight line segments following the gross interior dimensions of the appliance and using the following equation: Interior height x interior width x interior depth. Interior volume shall not account for racks, air plenums, or other interior parts.~~

~~(6) Commercial dishwashers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for commercial dishwashers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria of that specification.~~

~~(7) Commercial fryers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for commercial fryers, version 2.0, must meet the qualification criteria for that specification.~~

~~(8) Commercial steam cookers must meet the requirements of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for commercial steam cookers, version 1.2.~~

~~(9) Computers and computer monitors must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3(v) as adopted on May 10, 2017, and amended on November 8, 2017, as measured in accordance with test methods prescribed in section 1604(v) of those regulations.~~

~~(10) Air compressors that meet the twelve criteria listed on page 350 to 351 of the "energy conservation standards for air compressors" final rule issued by the United States department of energy on December 5, 2016, must meet the requirements in table 1 on page 352 following the instructions on page 353 and as measured in accordance with the "uniform test method for certain air compressors" under 10 C.F.R. Part 431 (Appendix A to Subpart T) as in effect on July 3, 2017.~~

~~(11) High CRI fluorescent lamps must meet the requirements in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.32(n)(4) in effect as of January 3, 2017, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix R to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017.~~

~~(12) Portable air conditioners must have a combined energy efficiency ratio, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 (appendix CC to subpart B of part 430) in effect as of January 3, 2017, that is greater than or equal to:~~

$$1.04 \times \frac{\text{SACC}}{\text{SACC}}$$

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(3.7117 × SACC^{0.6384})

where “SACC” is seasonally adjusted cooling capacity in Btu/h.

(13) Residential ventilating fans must meet the qualification criteria of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for residential ventilating fans, version 3.2.

(14) Spray sprinkler bodies that are not specifically excluded from the scope of the environmental protection agency water sense program product specification for spray sprinkler bodies, version 1.0, must include an integral pressure regulator and must meet the water efficiency and performance criteria and other requirements of that specification.

(15) The following products that are within the scope and definition of the applicable regulation must meet the requirements in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1605.3 in effect as of January 1, 2018, as measured in accordance with the test methods prescribed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, section 1604 in effect as of January 1, 2018:

- (a) Showerheads;
- (b) Tub spout diverters;
- (c) Showerhead tub spout diverter combinations;
- (d) Lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
- (e) Kitchen faucets and replacement aerators;
- (f) Public lavatory faucets and replacement aerators;
- (g) Urinals; and
- (h) Water closets.

(16) Uninterruptible power supplies that utilize a NEMA 1-15P or 5-15P input plug and have an AC output must have an average load adjusted efficiency that meets or exceeds the values shown on page 193 of the prepublication final rule “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Uninterruptible Power Supplies” issued by the United States department of energy on December 28, 2016, as measured in accordance with test procedures prescribed in Appendix Y to Subpart B of Part 430 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations “Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Battery Chargers” in effect as of January 11, 2017.

(17) Water coolers included in the scope of the environmental protection agency energy star program product specification for water coolers, version 2.0, must have an on mode with no water draw energy consumption less than or equal to the following values as measured in accordance with the test requirements of that program:

- (a) 0.16 kilowatt-hours per day for cold-only units and cook and cold units;
- (b) 0.87 kilowatt-hours per day for storage type hot and cold units; and
- (c) 0.18 kilowatt-hours per day for on demand hot and cold units.

(18) General service lamps must meet or exceed a lamp efficacy of 45 lumens per watt, when tested in accordance with the applicable federal test procedures for general service lamps prescribed in 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23 in effect as of January 3, 2017.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 19.260 RCW to read as follows:

(1) An electric storage water heater, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2021, may not be installed, sold, or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the state unless it complies with the following design requirement:

(a) The product must have a modular demand response communications port compliant with: (i) The March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A communication interface standard, or

equivalent and (ii) the March 2018 version of the ANSI/CTA-2045-A application layer requirements.

(b) The interface standard and application layer requirements required in this subsection are the versions established in March 2018, unless the department adopts by rule a later version.

(2) The department may by rule establish a later effective date or suspend enforcement of the requirements of subsection (1) of this section if the department determines that such a delay or suspension is in the public interest.

(3) Private customer information, and proprietary customer information, collected, stored, conveyed, transmitted, or retrieved by an electric storage water heater equipped with a modular demand response communications port required under this section or rules adopted under this chapter is subject to the provisions of RCW 19.29A.100 and 19.29A.110.

(4) An electric utility supplying electricity to a building in which an electric storage water heater that meets the design requirements established in this section has been installed may not, without first having obtained in writing the customer’s affirmative consent to participating in a program that allows such alteration, alter, or require the utility customer to alter, the usage of electricity or water relating to the electric storage water heater on the basis of information collected by the electric storage water heater or any associated device.

Sec. 6. RCW 19.260.050 and 2009 c 501 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1) ((No new commercial refrigerator or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. No new automatic commercial ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.~~

~~(2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial refrigerator or freezer or state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, may be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. On or after January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial ice cube machine manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, may be installed for compensation in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.~~

~~(3) Standards for state-regulated incandescent reflector lamps are effective on the dates specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.~~

~~(4))~~ The following products, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, may not be sold or offered in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

- ~~(a) ((Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual;~~
- ~~(b))~~ Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters;
- ~~((c))~~ (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;

~~((d) Pool heaters;))~~ (c) Residential pool pumps~~(;))~~ and portable electric spas;

~~((e))~~ (d) Tub spout diverters; and

~~((f))~~ (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

~~((5))~~ (2) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, may not be installed for compensation in the state on or after January 1, 2011, unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

(a) ~~((Wine chillers designed and sold for use by an individual; (b))~~) Hot water dispensers and mini-tank electric water heaters; ~~((c))~~ (b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers;

~~((d))~~ ~~Pool heaters;~~ (c) Residential pool pumps; and portable electric spas;

~~((e))~~ (d) Tub spout diverters; and

~~((f))~~ (e) Commercial hot food holding cabinets.

(3) The following products, if manufactured on or after January 1, 2021, may not be sold or offered for sale, lease, or rent in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040:

(a) Commercial dishwashers;

(b) Commercial fryers;

(c) Commercial steam cookers;

(d) Computers or computer monitors;

(e) Faucets;

(f) Residential ventilating fans;

(g) Spray sprinkler bodies;

(h) Showerheads;

(i) Uninterruptible power supplies;

(j) Urinals and water closets; and

(k) Water coolers.

(4) Standards for the following products expire January 1, 2020:

(a) Hot water dispensers; and

(b) Bottle-type water dispensers and point-of-use water dispensers.

(5) A new air compressor manufactured on or after January 1, 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

(6) A new portable air conditioner manufactured on or after February 1, 2022, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

(7) New general service lamps manufactured on or after January 1, 2020, may not be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040.

(8) No new high CRI fluorescent lamps may be sold or offered for sale in the state after January 1, 2023, unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. The department may establish by rule an earlier effective date, not before January 1, 2022, if the state of California adopts a comparable standard with an effective date before January 1, 2023.

Sec. 7. RCW 19.260.060 and 2005 c 298 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may adopt rules that incorporate by reference federal efficiency standards for federally covered products only as the standards existed on January 1, 2018. The department, in consultation with the office of the attorney general, must regularly submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on federal standards that preempt the state standards set forth in RCW 19.260.040. Any report on federal preemption must be transmitted at least thirty days before the start of any regular legislative session.

(2) The department may recommend updates to the energy efficiency standards and test methods for products listed in RCW 19.260.030. The department may also recommend establishing state standards for additional nonfederally covered products. In making its recommendations, the department shall use the following criteria: ~~((+))~~ (a) Multiple manufacturers produce products that meet the proposed standard at the time of

recommendation~~((, (2)))~~; (b) products meeting the proposed standard are available at the time of recommendation~~((, (3)))~~; (c) the products are cost-effective to consumers on a life-cycle cost basis using average Washington resource rates~~((, (4)))~~; (d) the utility of the energy efficient product meets or exceeds the utility of the comparable product available for purchase~~((, (5)))~~; and ~~((6))~~ (e) the standard exists in at least two other states in the United States. For recommendations concerning commercial clothes washers, the department must also consider the fiscal effects on the low-income, elderly, and student populations. Any recommendations shall be transmitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature sixty days before the start of any regular legislative session.

Sec. 8. RCW 19.260.070 and 2005 c 298 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The manufacturers of products covered by this chapter must test samples of their products in accordance with the test procedures under this chapter or those specified in the state building code.

(2) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030~~((, except for single voltage external AC to DC power supplies.))~~ shall certify to the department that the products are in compliance with this chapter. This certification must be based on test results unless this chapter does not specify a test method. The department shall establish rules governing the certification of these products and may ~~((coordinate with))~~ rely on the certification programs of other states and federal agencies with similar standards.

(3) Manufacturers of new products covered by RCW 19.260.030 shall identify each product offered for sale or installation in the state as in compliance with this chapter by means of a mark, label, or tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation. The department shall establish rules governing the identification of these products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the greatest practical extent with the labeling programs of other states and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards. Manufacturers of general service lamps that meet the efficiency standards under RCW 19.260.040 are not required to label each individual lamp offered for sale or installation in the state.

(4) The department may test products covered by RCW 19.260.030 and may rely on the results of product testing performed by or on behalf of other governmental jurisdictions with comparable standards. If products so tested are found not to be in compliance with the minimum efficiency standards established under RCW 19.260.040, the department shall: (a) Charge the manufacturer of the product for the cost of product purchase and testing; and (b) make information available to the public on products found not to be in compliance with the standards.

(5) The department shall obtain ~~((in paper form))~~ the test methods specified in RCW 19.260.040, which shall be available for public use at the department's energy policy offices.

(6) The department ~~((shall))~~ may investigate complaints received concerning violations of this chapter. Any manufacturer or distributor who violates this chapter shall be issued a warning by the director of the department for any first violation. Repeat violations are subject to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty dollars a day. Penalties assessed under this subsection are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (4) of this section.

(7) The department may adopt rules as necessary to ensure the proper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.

(8) The proceedings relating to this chapter are governed by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. RCW 19.27.170 (Water conservation performance standards—Testing and identifying fixtures that meet standards—Marking and labeling fixtures) and 1991 c 347 s 16 & 1989 c 348 s 8 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “standards;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 19.260.010, 19.260.030, 19.260.040, 19.260.050, 19.260.060, and 19.260.070; reenacting and amending RCW 19.260.020; adding a new section to chapter 19.260 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 19.27.170.”

MOTION

Senator Sheldon moved that the following amendment no. 572 by Senator Sheldon be adopted:

On page 6, at the beginning of line 28, strike all material through “(e)” on line 29 and insert “~~((h) Tub spout diverters; and (i))~~ (d)”

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

On page 6, beginning on line 38, after “(m)” strike all material through “(n)” on line 39

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

On page 13, beginning on line 10, after “(a)” strike all material through “(c)” on line 12

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

On page 15, line 32, after “spas;” insert “and”

On page 15, at the beginning of line 33, strike all material through “(e)” on line 34 and insert “~~((e) Tub spout diverters; and (f))~~ (d)”

On page 16, line 5, after “spas;” insert “and”

On page 16, at the beginning of line 6, strike all material through “(e)” on line 7 and insert “~~((e) Tub spout diverters; and (f))~~ (d)”

On page 16, beginning on line 19, after “(h)” strike all material through “(i)” on line 20

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

Senators Sheldon and Honeyford spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Palumbo spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator O’Ban spoke on adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 572 by Senator Sheldon on page 6, line 28 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Sheldon did not carry and amendment no. 572 was not adopted by a rising vote.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following amendment no. 577 by Senator Ericksen be adopted:

On page 7, at the beginning of line 21, strike all material through “the” and insert “The”

Beginning on page 9, line 36, after “~~(5))~~” strike all material through “(2)” on page 10, line 4

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

Senators Ericksen, Schoesler and Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Carlyle spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 577 by Senator Ericksen on page 7, line 21 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Ericksen did not carry and amendment no. 577 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1444.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by a rising vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1444 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Fortunato, Becker and Sheldon spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1444 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1444 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1444, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1126, by Representatives

Morris, Ryu, Wylie, Kloba and Young

Enabling electric utilities to prepare for the distributed energy future.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1126 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.
Senator Ericksen spoke on passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1126.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1126 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Honeyford and Short

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1126, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1195, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Hudgins, Walsh, Dolan, Wylie and Pollet)

Concerning the efficient administration of campaign finance and public disclosure reporting and enforcement.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that passage of chapter 304, Laws of 2018 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2938) and chapter 111, Laws of 2018 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5991) was an important step in achieving the goals of reforming campaign finance reporting and oversight, including simplifying the reporting and enforcement processes to promote administrative efficiencies. Much has been accomplished in the

short time the public disclosure commission has implemented these new laws. However, some additional improvements were identified by the legislature, stakeholders, and the public disclosure commission, that are necessary to further implement these goals and the purpose of the state campaign finance law. Additional refinements to the law will help to ensure the public disclosure commission may continue to provide transparency of election campaign funding activities, meaningful guidance to participants in the political process, and enforcement that is timely, fair, and focused on improving compliance.

Sec. 2. RCW 42.17A.001 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 294 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

It is hereby declared by the sovereign people to be the public policy of the state of Washington:

(1) That political campaign and lobbying contributions and expenditures be fully disclosed to the public and that secrecy is to be avoided.

(2) That the people have the right to expect from their elected representatives at all levels of government the utmost of integrity, honesty, and fairness in their dealings.

(3) That the people shall be assured that the private financial dealings of their public officials, and of candidates for those offices, present no conflict of interest between the public trust and private interest.

(4) That our representative form of government is founded on a belief that those entrusted with the offices of government have nothing to fear from full public disclosure of their financial and business holdings, provided those officials deal honestly and fairly with the people.

(5) That public confidence in government at all levels is essential and must be promoted by all possible means.

(6) That public confidence in government at all levels can best be sustained by assuring the people of the impartiality and honesty of the officials in all public transactions and decisions.

(7) That the concept of attempting to increase financial participation of individual contributors in political campaigns is encouraged by the passage of the Revenue Act of 1971 by the Congress of the United States, and in consequence thereof, it is desirable to have implementing legislation at the state level.

(8) That the concepts of disclosure and limitation of election campaign financing are established by the passage of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 by the Congress of the United States, and in consequence thereof it is desirable to have implementing legislation at the state level.

(9) That small contributions by individual contributors are to be encouraged, and that not requiring the reporting of small contributions may tend to encourage such contributions.

(10) That the public's right to know of the financing of political campaigns and lobbying and the financial affairs of elected officials and candidates far outweighs any right that these matters remain secret and private.

(11) That, mindful of the right of individuals to privacy and of the desirability of the efficient administration of government, full access to information concerning the conduct of government on every level must be assured as a fundamental and necessary precondition to the sound governance of a free society.

The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to promote complete disclosure of all information respecting the financing of political campaigns and lobbying, and the financial affairs of elected officials and candidates, and full access to public records so as to assure continuing public confidence of fairness of elections and governmental processes, and so as to assure that the public interest will be fully protected. In promoting such complete disclosure, however, this chapter shall be enforced so as to (~~insure~~) ensure that the information disclosed will not be

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misused for arbitrary and capricious purposes and to ~~((insure))~~ ensure that all persons reporting under this chapter will be protected from harassment and unfounded allegations based on information they have freely disclosed.

Sec. 3. RCW 42.17A.005 and 2018 c 304 s 2 and 2018 c 111 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Actual malice" means to act with knowledge of falsity or with reckless disregard as to truth or falsity.

~~((2))~~ ~~("Actual violation" means a violation of this chapter that is not a remedial violation or technical correction.~~

~~((3))~~ "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies. "State agency" includes every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

~~((4))~~ ~~(3)~~ "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or public official.

~~((5))~~ ~~(4)~~ "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from and after the time when the proposition has been initially filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency before its circulation for signatures.

~~((6))~~ ~~(5)~~ "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.

~~((7))~~ ~~(6)~~ "Bona fide political party" means:

(a) An organization that has been recognized as a minor political party by the secretary of state;

(b) The governing body of the state organization of a major political party, as defined in RCW 29A.04.086, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or

(c) The county central committee or legislative district committee of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district committee for each party in each legislative district.

~~((8))~~ ~~(7)~~ "Books of account" means:

(a) In the case of a campaign or political committee, a ledger or similar listing of contributions, expenditures, and debts, such as a campaign or committee is required to file regularly with the commission, current as of the most recent business day; or

(b) In the case of a commercial advertiser, details of political advertising or electioneering communications provided by the advertiser, including the names and addresses of persons from whom it accepted political advertising or electioneering communications, the exact nature and extent of the services rendered and the total cost and the manner of payment for the services.

~~((9))~~ ~~(8)~~ "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination or election when ~~((he or she))~~ the individual first:

(a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote ~~((his or her))~~ the individual's candidacy for office;

(b) Announces publicly or files for office;

(c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to promote ~~((his or her))~~ the individual's candidacy; or

(d) Gives ~~((his or her))~~ consent to another person to take on behalf of the individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.

~~((10))~~ ~~(9)~~ "Caucus political committee" means a political committee organized and maintained by the members of a major political party in the state senate or state house of representatives.

~~((11))~~ ~~(10)~~ "Commercial advertiser" means any person ~~((who))~~ that sells the service of communicating messages or producing ~~((printed))~~ material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public whether through ~~((the use of))~~ brochures, fliers, newspapers, magazines, television ~~((and))~~, radio ~~((stations))~~, billboards ~~((companies))~~, direct mail advertising ~~((companies))~~, printing ~~((companies))~~, paid internet or digital communications, or ~~((otherwise))~~ any other means of mass communications used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support in any election campaign.

~~((12))~~ ~~(11)~~ "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 42.17A.100.

~~((13))~~ ~~(12)~~ "Committee" unless the context indicates otherwise, includes ~~((any))~~ a political committee such as a candidate, ballot ~~((measure))~~ proposition, recall, political, or continuing political committee.

~~((14))~~ ~~(13)~~ "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services of any kind. For the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17A.710, "compensation" does not include per diem allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged in the official business of the governmental entity.

~~((15))~~ ~~(14)~~ "Continuing political committee" means a political committee that is an organization of continuing existence not ~~((established))~~ limited to participation in ~~((anticipation of))~~ any particular election campaign or election cycle.

~~((16))~~ ~~(15)~~(a) "Contribution" includes:

(i) A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds ~~((between political committees))~~, or anything of value, including personal and professional services for less than full consideration;

(ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a political or incidental committee, the person or persons named on the candidate's or committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their agents;

(iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, digital, or other form of political advertising or electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political or incidental committee, or its authorized agent;

(iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event.

(b) "Contribution" does not include:

(i) ~~((Legally))~~ Accrued interest on money deposited in a political or incidental committee's account;

(ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

(iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political or incidental committee that is returned to the contributor within ten business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate

or political or incidental committee;

(iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of ~~((primary))~~ interest to the ~~((general))~~ public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political or incidental committee;

(v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political or incidental committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

(vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this subsection, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;

(vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an in-kind contribution and counts toward ~~((s))~~ any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;

(viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:

(A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services; or

(B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or

(ix) The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political or incidental committees either as volunteer services defined in (b)(vi) of this subsection or for payment by the candidate or political or incidental committee for whom the services are performed as long as:

(A) The person performs solely ministerial functions;

(B) A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political or incidental committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization under RCW 42.17A.205; and

(C) The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution under (a)(ii) of this subsection.

A person who performs ministerial functions under this subsection ~~((16))~~ (15)(b)(ix) is not considered an agent of the candidate or committee as long as ~~((he or she))~~ the person has no authority to authorize expenditures or make decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee.

(c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.

~~((47))~~ (16) "Depository" means a bank, mutual savings bank,

savings and loan association, or credit union doing business in this state.

~~((48))~~ (17) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in any such office.

~~((49))~~ (18) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters. An election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.

~~((20))~~ (19) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.

~~((21))~~ (20) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of January after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on December 31st after the next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on December 31st after the special election.

~~((22))~~ (21)(a) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, or satellite television, radio transmission, digital communication, United States postal service mailing, billboard, newspaper, or periodical that:

(i) Clearly identifies a candidate for a state, local, or judicial office either by specifically naming the candidate, or identifying the candidate without using the candidate's name;

(ii) Is broadcast, transmitted electronically or by other means, mailed, erected, distributed, or otherwise published within sixty days before any election for that office in the jurisdiction in which the candidate is seeking election; and

(iii) Either alone, or in combination with one or more communications identifying the candidate by the same sponsor during the sixty days before an election, has a fair market value or cost of one thousand dollars or more.

(b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

(i) Usual and customary advertising of a business owned by a candidate, even if the candidate is mentioned in the advertising when the candidate has been regularly mentioned in that advertising appearing at least twelve months preceding ~~((his or her))~~ the candidate becoming a candidate;

(ii) Advertising for candidate debates or forums when the advertising is paid for by or on behalf of the debate or forum sponsor, so long as two or more candidates for the same position have been invited to participate in the debate or forum;

(iii) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is:

(A) Of ~~((primary))~~ interest to the ~~((general))~~ public;

(B) In a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium; and

(C) Not a medium controlled by a candidate or a political or incidental committee;

(iv) Slate cards and sample ballots;

(v) Advertising for books, films, dissertations, or similar works (A) written by a candidate when the candidate entered into a contract for such publications or media at least twelve months before becoming a candidate, or (B) written about a candidate;

(vi) Public service announcements;

(vii) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political or incidental committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership

organization;

(viii) An expenditure by or contribution to the authorized committee of a candidate for state, local, or judicial office; or

(ix) Any other communication exempted by the commission through rule consistent with the intent of this chapter.

~~((23))~~ (22) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. "Expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, or anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. "Expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political or incidental committee of the principal of a loan, the receipt of which loan has been properly reported.

~~((24))~~ (23) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in RCW 42.17A.235~~((8))~~ (11)(a).

~~((25))~~ (24) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the election that results in the election of a person to a state or local office. It does not include a primary.

~~((26))~~ (25) "Gift" has the definition in RCW 42.52.010.

~~((27))~~ (26) "Immediate family" includes the spouse or domestic partner, dependent children, and other dependent relatives, if living in the household. For the purposes of the definition of "intermediary" in this section, "immediate family" means an individual's spouse or domestic partner, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person and a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse or domestic partner and the spouse or the domestic partner of any such person.

~~((28))~~ (27) "Incidental committee" means any nonprofit organization not otherwise defined as a political committee but that may incidentally make a contribution or an expenditure in excess of the reporting thresholds in RCW 42.17A.235, directly or through a political committee. Any nonprofit organization is not an incidental committee if it is only remitting payments through the nonprofit organization in an aggregated form and the nonprofit organization is not required to report those payments in accordance with this chapter.

~~((29))~~ (28) "Incumbent" means a person who is in present possession of an elected office.

~~((30))~~ (29)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each of the following elements:

(i) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for office by a person who is not:

(A) A candidate for that office;

(B) An authorized committee of that candidate for that office; and

(C) A person who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office;

(ii) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for office by a person with whom the candidate has not collaborated for the purpose of making the expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or

candidates for that office;

(iii) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and

(iv) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or opposition to that candidate, has a value of ~~((one half the contribution limit from an individual per election))~~ one thousand dollars or more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under ~~((one half the contribution limit from an individual per election))~~ one thousand dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative value is ~~((one half the contribution limit from an individual per election))~~ one thousand dollars or more.

(b) "Independent expenditure" does not include: Ordinary home hospitality; communications with journalists or editorial staff designed to elicit a news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and not controlled by a candidate or a political committee; participation in the creation of a publicly funded voters pamphlet statement in written or video form; an internal political communication primarily limited to contributors to a political party organization or political action committee, the officers, management staff, and stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or the members of a labor organization or other membership organization; or the rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of two hundred fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker.

~~((31))~~ (30)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family, or an association to which the individual belongs.

(b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposes of the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.

(c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund-raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and customary rate.

(d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.

~~((32))~~ (31) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.

~~((33))~~ (32) "Legislative office" means the office of a member of the state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state senate.

~~((34))~~ (33) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of that association or organization.

~~((35))~~ (34) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either ~~((in his or her))~~ on the person's own or another's behalf.

~~((36))~~ (35) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom ~~((he or she))~~ the lobbyist is compensated for acting as a lobbyist.

~~((37))~~ (36) “Ministerial functions” means an act or duty carried out as part of the duties of an administrative office without exercise of personal judgment or discretion.

~~((38))~~ (37) “Participate” means that, with respect to a particular election, an entity:

(a) Makes either a monetary or in-kind contribution to a candidate;

(b) Makes an independent expenditure or electioneering communication in support of or opposition to a candidate;

(c) Endorses a candidate before contributions are made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate’s opponent;

(d) Makes a recommendation regarding whether a candidate should be supported or opposed before a contribution is made by a subsidiary corporation or local unit with respect to that candidate or that candidate’s opponent; or

(e) Directly or indirectly collaborates or consults with a subsidiary corporation or local unit on matters relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, including, but not limited to, the amount of a contribution, when a contribution should be given, and what assistance, services or independent expenditures, or electioneering communications, if any, will be made or should be made in support of or opposition to a candidate.

~~((39))~~ (38) “Person” includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, executive committee thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.

~~((40))~~ (39) “Political advertising” includes any advertising displays, newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, digital communication, or other means of mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support or opposition in any election campaign.

~~((41))~~ (40) “Political committee” means any person (except a candidate or an individual dealing with ~~((his or her))~~ the candidate’s or individual’s own funds or property) having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.

~~((42))~~ (41) “Primary” for the purposes of RCW 42.17A.405 means the procedure for nominating a candidate to state or local office under chapter 29A.52 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 29A.52 RCW.

~~((43))~~ (42) “Public office” means any federal, state, judicial, county, city, town, school district, port district, special district, or other state political subdivision elective office.

~~((44))~~ (43) “Public record” has the definition in RCW 42.56.010.

~~((45))~~ (44) “Recall campaign” means the period of time beginning on the date of the filing of recall charges under RCW 29A.56.120 and ending thirty days after the recall election.

~~((46))~~ (45) “~~((Remedial))~~ Remediable violation” means any violation of this chapter that:

(a) Involved expenditures or contributions totaling no more than the contribution limits set out under RCW 42.17A.405(2) per election, or one thousand dollars if there is no statutory limit;

(b) Occurred:

(i) More than thirty days before an election, where the commission entered into an agreement to resolve the matter; or

(ii) At any time where the violation did not constitute a material violation because it was inadvertent and minor or otherwise has been cured and, after consideration of all the circumstances, further proceedings would not serve the purposes of this chapter;

(c) Does not materially ~~((affect))~~ harm the public interest, beyond the harm to the policy of this chapter inherent in any violation; and

(d) Involved:

(i) A person who:

(A) Took corrective action within five business days after the commission first notified the person of noncompliance, or where the commission did not provide notice and filed a required report within twenty-one days after the report was due to be filed; and

(B) Substantially met the filing deadline for all other required reports within the immediately preceding twelve-month period; or

(ii) A candidate who:

(A) Lost the election in question; and

(B) Did not receive contributions over one hundred times the contribution limit in aggregate per election during the campaign in question.

~~((47))~~ (46)(a) “Sponsor” for purposes of an electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising means the person paying for the electioneering communication, independent expenditure, or political advertising. If a person acts as an agent for another or is reimbursed by another for the payment, the original source of the payment is the sponsor.

(b) “Sponsor,” for purposes of a political or incidental committee, means any person, except an authorized committee, to whom any of the following applies:

(i) The committee receives eighty percent or more of its contributions either from the person or from the person’s members, officers, employees, or shareholders;

(ii) The person collects contributions for the committee by use of payroll deductions or dues from its members, officers, or employees.

~~((48))~~ (47) “Sponsored committee” means a committee, other than an authorized committee, that has one or more sponsors.

~~((49))~~ (48) “State office” means state legislative office or the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.

~~((50))~~ (49) “State official” means a person who holds a state office.

~~((51))~~ (50) “Surplus funds” mean, in the case of a political committee or candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the possession or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the election for which the contributions were received, and that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay remaining debts or expenses incurred by the committee or candidate with respect to that election. In the case of a continuing political committee, “surplus funds” mean those contributions remaining in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the amount necessary to pay all remaining debts or expenses when it makes its final report under RCW 42.17A.255.

~~((52))~~ (51) “Technical correction” means the correction of a minor or ministerial error in a required report that does not materially ~~((impact))~~ harm the public interest and needs to be corrected for the report to be in full compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

~~((53))~~ (52) “Treasurer” and “deputy treasurer” mean the individuals appointed by a candidate or political or incidental committee, pursuant to RCW 42.17A.210, to perform the duties specified in that section.

(53) “Violation” means a violation of this chapter that is not a remediable violation, minor violation, or an error classified by the commission as appropriate to address by a technical correction.

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Sec. 4. RCW 42.17A.055 and 2018 c 304 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For each required report, as technology permits, the commission shall make an electronic reporting tool available to ~~((candidates, public officials, and political committees that))~~ all those who are required to file that report(s) under this chapter ~~((an electronic filing alternative for submitting financial affairs reports, contribution reports, and expenditure reports)).~~

~~((The commission shall make available to lobbyists and lobbyists' employers required to file reports under RCW 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, or 42.17A.630 an electronic filing alternative for submitting these reports.~~

~~((3) State agencies required to report under RCW 42.17A.635 must file all reports electronically.~~

~~((4) The commission shall make available to candidates, public officials, political committees, lobbyists, and lobbyists' employers an electronic copy of the appropriate reporting forms at no charge.~~

~~((5))~~ All persons required to file reports under this chapter must file them electronically where the commission has provided an electronic option. The executive director may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for persons who lack the technological ability to file reports electronically.

~~((3))~~ If the electronic filing system provided by the commission is inoperable for any period of time, the commission must keep a record of the date and time of each instance and post outages on its web site. If a report is due on a day the electronic filing system is inoperable, it is not late if filed the first business day the system is back in operation. The commission must provide notice to all reporting entities when the system is back in operation.

~~((6))~~ (4) All persons required to file reports under this chapter shall, at the time of initial filing, provide the commission an email address, or other electronic contact information, that shall constitute the official address for purposes of all communications from the commission. The person required to file one or more reports must provide any new ((email address)) electronic contact information to the commission within ten days, if the address has changed from that listed on the most recent report. Committees must provide the committee treasurer's electronic contact information to the commission. Committees must also provide any new electronic contact information for the committee's treasurer to the commission within ten days of the change. The executive director may waive the ((email)) electronic contact information requirement and allow use of a postal address, ((en)) upon the ((basis)) showing of hardship.

~~((7) The commission must publish a calendar of significant reporting dates on its web site.)~~

Sec. 5. RCW 42.17A.065 and 2010 c 204 s 204 are each amended to read as follows:

By July 1st of each year, the commission shall calculate the following performance measures, provide a copy of the performance measures to the governor and appropriate legislative committees, and make the performance measures available to the public:

(1) The average number of days that elapse between the commission's receipt of reports filed under RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, ~~((and))~~ 42.17A.255, 42.17A.265, 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, and 42.17A.630 and the time that the report, a copy of the report, or a copy of the data or information included in the report, is first accessible to the general public (a) in the commission's office, and (b) via the commission's web site;

~~((2) ((The average number of days that elapse between the commission's receipt of reports filed under RCW 42.17A.265 and the time that the report, a copy of the report, or a copy of the data~~

~~or information included in the report, is first accessible to the general public (a) in the commission's office, and (b) via the commission's web site;~~

~~((3) The average number of days that elapse between the commission's receipt of reports filed under RCW 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, and 42.17A.630 and the time that the report, a copy of the report, or a copy of the data or information included in the report, is first accessible to the general public (a) in the commission's office, and (b) via the commission's web site;~~

~~((4) The percentage of candidates, categorized as statewide, legislative, or local, that have used each of the following methods to file reports under RCW 42.17A.235 or 42.17A.265: (a) Hard copy paper format; or (b) electronic format via the Internet;~~

~~((5) The percentage of continuing political committees that have used each of the following methods to file reports under RCW 42.17A.225 or 42.17A.265: (a) Hard copy paper format; or (b) electronic format via the Internet; and~~

~~((6))~~ The percentage of ~~((lobbyists and lobbyists' employers that))~~ filers pursuant to RCW 42.17A.055 who have used ((each of the following methods to file reports under RCW 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, or 42.17A.630)): (a) Hard copy paper format; or (b) electronic format ~~((via the Internet)).~~

Sec. 6. RCW 42.17A.100 and 2010 c 204 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The public disclosure commission is established. The commission shall be composed of five ~~((members))~~ commissioners appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The commission shall have the authority and duties as set forth in this chapter. All appointees shall be persons of the highest integrity and qualifications. No more than three ~~((members))~~ commissioners shall have an identification with the same political party.

(2) The term of each ~~((member))~~ commissioner shall be five years, which may continue until a successor is appointed, but may not exceed an additional twelve months. No ~~((member))~~ commissioner is eligible for appointment to more than one full term. Any ~~((member))~~ commissioner may be removed by the governor, but only upon grounds of neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

~~((3))~~ (a) During ((his or her)) a commissioner's tenure, ((a member of the commission)) the commissioner is prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities, either within or outside the state of Washington:

~~((a))~~ (i) Holding or campaigning for elective office;

~~((b))~~ (ii) Serving as an officer of any political party or political committee;

~~((c))~~ (iii) Permitting ((his or her)) the commissioner's name to be used in support of or in opposition to a candidate or proposition;

~~((d))~~ (iv) Soliciting or making contributions to a candidate or in support of or in opposition to any candidate or proposition;

~~((e))~~ (v) Participating in any way in any election campaign; or

~~((f))~~ (vi) Lobbying, employing, or assisting a lobbyist, except that a ((member)) commissioner or the staff of the commission may lobby to the limited extent permitted by RCW 42.17A.635 on matters directly affecting this chapter.

(b) This subsection is not intended to prohibit a commissioner from participating in or supporting nonprofit or other organizations, in the commissioner's private capacity, to the extent such participation is not prohibited under (a) of this subsection.

(c) The provisions of this subsection do not relieve a commissioner of any applicable disqualification and recusal requirements.

(4) A vacancy on the commission shall be filled within thirty days of the vacancy by the governor, with the consent of the senate, and the appointee shall serve for the remaining term of ~~((his or her))~~ the appointee's predecessor. A vacancy shall not impair the powers of the remaining ~~((members))~~ commissioners to exercise all of the powers of the commission.

(5) Three ~~((members of the commission))~~ commissioners shall constitute a quorum. The commission shall elect its own chair and adopt its own rules of procedure in the manner provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

(6) ~~((Members))~~ Commissioners shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250 and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while engaged in the business of the commission as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. The compensation provided pursuant to this section shall not be considered salary for purposes of the provisions of any retirement system created under the laws of this state.

Sec. 7. RCW 42.17A.105 and 2010 c 204 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall:

(1) Develop and provide forms for the reports and statements required to be made under this chapter;

(2) ~~((Prepare and publish a manual setting forth))~~ Provide recommended uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting for use by persons required to make reports and statements under this chapter;

(3) Compile and maintain a current list of all filed reports and statements;

(4) Investigate whether properly completed statements and reports have been filed within the times required by this chapter;

(5) Upon complaint or upon its own motion, investigate and report apparent violations of this chapter to the appropriate law enforcement authorities;

(6) Conduct a sufficient number of audits and field investigations, as staff capacity permits without impacting the timeliness of addressing alleged violations, to provide a statistically valid finding regarding the degree of compliance with the provisions of this chapter by all required filers. Any documents, records, reports, computer files, papers, or materials provided to the commission for use in conducting audits and investigations must be returned to the candidate, campaign, or political committee from which they were received within one week of the commission's completion of an audit or field investigation;

(7) Prepare and publish an annual report to the governor as to the effectiveness of this chapter and ~~((its enforcement by appropriate law enforcement authorities))~~ the work of the commission;

(8) Enforce this chapter according to the powers granted it by law;

(9) ~~((Adopt rules governing the arrangement, handling, indexing, and disclosing of those reports required by this chapter to be filed with a county auditor or county elections official. The rules shall:~~

~~(a) Ensure ease of access by the public to the reports; and~~

~~(b) Include, but not be limited to, requirements for indexing the reports by the names of candidates or political committees and by the ballot proposition for or against which a political committee is receiving contributions or making expenditures;~~

~~((10))~~ Adopt rules to carry out the policies of chapter 348, Laws of 2006. The adoption of these rules is not subject to the time restrictions of RCW 42.17A.110(1);

~~((11))~~ (10) Adopt administrative rules establishing requirements for filer participation in any system designed and implemented by the commission for the electronic filing of

reports; ~~((and~~

~~((12))~~ (11) Maintain and make available to the public and political committees of this state a toll-free telephone number;

(12) Operate a web site or contract for the operation of a web site that allows access to reports, copies of reports, or copies of data and information submitted in reports, filed with the commission under RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, 42.17A.255, 42.17A.265, 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, and 42.17A.630;

(13)(a) Attempt to make available via the web site other public records submitted to or generated by the commission that are required by this chapter to be available for public use or inspection;

(b) The statement of financial affairs filed by a professional staff member of the legislature pursuant to RCW 42.17A.700 is subject to public disclosure upon request, but the commission may not post the statements of financial affairs on any web site;

(14) Publish a calendar of significant reporting dates on the commission's web site; and

(15) Establish goals that all reports, copies of reports, or copies of the data or information included in reports, filed under RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, 42.17A.255, 42.17A.265, 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.625, and 42.17A.630, are submitted;

(a) Using the commission's electronic filing system and must be accessible in the commission's office and on the commission's web site within two business days of the commission's receipt of the report; and

(b) On paper and must be accessible in the commission's office and on the commission's web site within four business days of the actual physical receipt of the report, and not the technical date of filing as provided under RCW 42.17A.140, as specified in rule adopted by the commission.

Sec. 8. RCW 42.17A.110 and 2018 c 304 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the duties in RCW 42.17A.105, the commission may:

(1) Adopt, amend, and rescind suitable administrative rules to carry out the policies and purposes of this chapter, which rules shall be adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. Any rule relating to campaign finance, political advertising, or related forms that would otherwise take effect after June 30th of a general election year shall take effect no earlier than the day following the general election in that year;

(2) Appoint an executive director and set, within the limits established by the office of financial management under RCW 43.03.028, the executive director's compensation. The executive director shall perform such duties and have such powers as the commission may prescribe and delegate to implement and enforce this chapter efficiently and effectively. The commission shall not delegate its authority to adopt, amend, or rescind rules nor may it delegate authority to determine that ~~((an actual))~~ a violation of this chapter has occurred or to assess penalties for such violations;

(3) Prepare and publish reports and technical studies as in its judgment will tend to promote the purposes of this chapter, including reports and statistics concerning campaign financing, lobbying, financial interests of elected officials, and enforcement of this chapter;

(4) Conduct, as it deems appropriate, audits and field investigations;

(5) Make public the time and date of any formal hearing set to determine whether a violation has occurred, the question or questions to be considered, and the results thereof;

(6) Administer oaths and affirmations, issue subpoenas, and compel attendance, take evidence, and require the production of

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any records relevant to any investigation authorized under this chapter, or any other proceeding under this chapter;

(7) Adopt a code of fair campaign practices;

(8) Adopt rules relieving candidates or political committees of obligations to comply with ~~((the))~~ election campaign provisions of this chapter, if they have not received contributions nor made expenditures in connection with any election campaign of more than five thousand dollars; ~~((and))~~

(9) Develop and provide to filers a system for certification of reports required under this chapter which are transmitted ~~((by facsimile or))~~ electronically to the commission. Implementation of the program is contingent on the availability of funds; and

(10) Make available and keep current on its web site a glossary of all defined terms in this chapter and in rules adopted by the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 42.17A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission may apply for and obtain a superior court order approving and authorizing a subpoena in advance of its issuance. The application may be made in Thurston county, the county where the subpoenaed person resides or is found, or the county where the subpoenaed documents, records, or evidence are located. The application must:

(a) State that an order is sought under this section;

(b) Adequately specify the documents, records, evidence, or testimony; and

(c) Include a declaration made under oath that an investigation is being conducted for a lawfully authorized purpose related to an investigation within the commission's authority and that the subpoenaed documents, records, evidence, or testimony are reasonably related to an investigation within the commission's authority.

(2) When an application under this section is made to the satisfaction of the court, the court must issue an order approving the subpoena. An order under this subsection constitutes authority of law for the agency to subpoena the documents, records, evidence, or testimony.

(3) The commission may seek approval and a court may issue an order under this section without prior notice to any person, including the person to whom the subpoena is directed and the person who is the subject of an investigation. An application for court approval is subject to the fee and process set forth in RCW 36.18.012(3).

Sec. 10. RCW 42.17A.120 and 2010 c 204 s 304 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission may suspend or modify any of the reporting requirements of this chapter if it finds that literal application of this chapter works a manifestly unreasonable hardship in a particular case and the suspension or modification will not frustrate the purposes of this chapter. The commission may suspend or modify reporting requirements only to the extent necessary to substantially relieve the hardship and only after a hearing is held and the suspension or modification receives approval ~~((from a majority of the commission. The commission shall act to suspend or modify any reporting requirements:~~

~~(a) Only if it determines that facts exist that are clear and convincing proof of the findings required under this section; and~~

~~(b) Only to the extent necessary to substantially relieve the hardship)).~~ A suspension or modification of the financial affairs reporting requirements in RCW 42.17A.710 may be approved for an elected official's term of office or for up to three years for an executive state officer. If a material change in the applicant's circumstances or relevant information occurs or has occurred, the applicant must request a modification at least one month prior to

the next filing deadline rather than at the conclusion of the term.

(2) A manifestly unreasonable hardship exists if reporting the name of an entity required to be reported under RCW 42.17A.710(1)(g)(ii) would be likely to adversely affect the competitive position of any entity in which the person filing the report, or any member of ~~((his or her))~~ the person's immediate family, holds any office, directorship, general partnership interest, or an ownership interest of ten percent or more.

(3) Requests for ~~((renewals of))~~ reporting modifications may be heard in a brief adjudicative proceeding as set forth in RCW 34.05.482 through 34.05.494 and in accordance with the standards established in this section. ~~((No initial request may be heard in a brief adjudicative proceeding. No request for renewal may be heard in a brief adjudicative proceeding if the initial request was granted more than three years previously or if the applicant is holding an office or position of employment different from the office or position held when the initial request was granted.))~~ The commission, the commission chair acting as presiding officer, or another commissioner appointed by the chair to serve as presiding officer, may preside over a brief adjudicatory proceeding. If a modification is requested by a filer because of a concern for personal safety, the information submitted regarding that safety concern shall not be made public prior to, or at, the hearing on the request. Any information provided or prepared for the modification hearing shall remain exempt from public disclosure under this chapter and chapter 42.56 RCW to the extent it is determined at the hearing that disclosure of such information would present a personal safety risk to a reasonable person.

(4) If the commission, or presiding officer, grants a modification request, the commission or presiding officer may apply the modification retroactively to previously filed reports. In that event, previously reported information of the kind that is no longer being reported is confidential and exempt from public disclosure under this chapter and chapter 42.56 RCW.

(5) Any citizen has standing to bring an action in Thurston county superior court to contest the propriety of any order entered under this section within one year from the date of the entry of the order.

~~((5))~~ (6) The commission shall adopt rules governing the proceedings.

Sec. 11. RCW 42.17A.125 and 2011 c 60 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((1) At the beginning of each even numbered calendar year, the commission shall increase or decrease the dollar amounts in RCW 42.17A.005(26), 42.17A.405, 42.17A.410, 42.17A.445(3), 42.17A.475, and 42.17A.630(1) based on changes in economic conditions as reflected in the inflationary index recommended by the office of financial management. The new dollar amounts established by the commission under this section shall be rounded off to amounts as judged most convenient for public understanding and so as to be within ten percent of the target amount equal to the base amount provided in this chapter multiplied by the increase in the inflationary index since July 2008.~~

~~((2) The commission may revise.))~~ At least once every five years, but no more often than every two years, the commission must consider whether to revise the monetary contribution limits and reporting thresholds and ((reporting)) code values of this chapter. If the commission chooses to make revisions, the revisions shall be only for the purpose of recognizing economic changes as reflected by an inflationary index recommended by the office of financial management, and may be rounded off to amounts as determined by the commission to be most accessible for public understanding. The revisions shall be guided by the change in the index for the period commencing with the month of

December preceding the last revision and concluding with the month of December preceding the month the revision is adopted. As to each of the three general categories of this chapter, reports of campaign finance, reports of lobbyist activity, and reports of the financial affairs of elected and appointed officials, the revisions shall equally affect all thresholds within each category. The revisions authorized by this subsection shall reflect economic changes from the time of the last legislative enactment affecting the respective code or threshold.

~~((3))~~ Revisions made in accordance with ~~((subsections (1) and (2) of))~~ this section shall be adopted as rules ~~((under))~~ in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 12. RCW 42.17A.135 and 2010 c 204 s 307 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (7) of this section, the reporting provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

(a) Candidates, elected officials, and agencies in political subdivisions with ~~((less))~~ fewer than ~~((one))~~ two thousand registered voters as of the date of the most recent general election in the jurisdiction;

(b) Political committees formed to support or oppose candidates or ballot propositions in such political subdivisions; or

(c) Persons making independent expenditures in support of or opposition to such ballot propositions.

(2) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply in any exempt political subdivision from which a "petition for disclosure" containing the valid signatures of fifteen percent of the number of registered voters, as of the date of the most recent general election in the political subdivision, is filed with the commission. The commission shall by rule prescribe the form of the petition. After the signatures are gathered, the petition shall be presented to the auditor or elections officer of the county, or counties, in which the political subdivision is located. The auditor or elections officer shall verify the signatures and certify to the commission that the petition contains no less than the required number of valid signatures. The commission, upon receipt of a valid petition, shall order every known affected person in the political subdivision to file the initially required statement and reports within fourteen days of the date of the order.

(3) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply in any exempt political subdivision that by ordinance, resolution, or other official action has petitioned the commission to make the provisions applicable to elected officials and candidates of the exempt political subdivision. A copy of the action shall be sent to the commission. If the commission finds the petition to be a valid action of the appropriate governing body or authority, the commission shall order every known affected person in the political subdivision to file the initially required statement and reports within fourteen days of the date of the order.

(4) The commission shall void any order issued by it pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section when, at least four years after issuing the order, the commission is presented a petition or official action so requesting from the affected political subdivision. Such petition or official action shall meet the respective requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

(5) Any petition for disclosure, ordinance, resolution, or official action of an agency petitioning the commission to void the exemption in RCW 42.17A.200(3) shall not be considered unless it has been filed with the commission:

(a) In the case of a ballot ~~((measure))~~ proposition, at least sixty days before the date of any election in which campaign finance reporting is to be required;

(b) In the case of a candidate, at least sixty days before the first day on which a person may file a declaration of candidacy for any election in which campaign finance reporting is to be required.

(6) Any person exempted from reporting under this chapter may at ~~((his or her))~~ the person's option file the statement and reports.

(7) The reporting provisions of this chapter apply to a candidate in any political subdivision if the candidate receives or expects to receive five thousand dollars or more in contributions.

Sec. 13. RCW 42.17A.140 and 2010 c 204 s 308 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the date of receipt of any properly addressed application, report, statement, notice, or payment required to be made under the provisions of this chapter is the date shown by the post office cancellation mark on the envelope of the submitted material. The provisions of this section do not apply to reports required to be delivered under RCW 42.17A.265 and 42.17A.625.

(2) When a report is filed electronically with the commission, it is deemed to have been received on the file transfer date. The commission shall notify the filer of receipt of the electronically filed report. Such notification may be sent by mail ~~((, facsimile,))~~ or ~~((electronic mail))~~ electronically. If the notification of receipt of the electronically filed report is not received by the filer, the filer may offer ~~((his or her own))~~ proof of sending the report, and such proof shall be treated as if it were a receipt sent by the commission. Electronic filing may be used for purposes of filing the special reports required to be delivered under RCW 42.17A.265 and 42.17A.625.

Sec. 14. RCW 42.17A.205 and 2011 c 145 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every political committee shall file a statement of organization with the commission. The statement must be filed within two weeks after organization or within two weeks after the date the committee first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in any election campaign, whichever is earlier. A political committee organized within the last three weeks before an election and having the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures during and for that election campaign shall file a statement of organization within three business days after its organization or when it first has the expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in the election campaign.

(2) The statement of organization shall include but not be limited to:

(a) The name ~~((and))~~, address, and electronic contact information of the committee;

(b) The names ~~((and))~~, addresses, and electronic contact information of all related or affiliated committees or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;

(c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders;

(d) The name ~~((and))~~, address, and electronic contact information of its treasurer and depository;

(e) A statement whether the committee is a continuing one;

(f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing, and, if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, the name of the party;

(g) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition;

(h) What distribution of surplus funds will be made, in accordance with RCW 42.17A.430, in the event of dissolution;

(i) ~~((The street address of the place and the hours during which the committee will make available for public inspection its books of account and all reports filed in accordance with RCW~~

~~42.17A.235;~~

~~(j))~~ Such other information as the commission may by ~~(regulation)~~ rule prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter;

~~((k))~~ (j) The name, address, and title of any person who authorizes expenditures or makes decisions on behalf of the candidate or committee; and

~~((l))~~ (k) The name, address, and title of any person who is paid by or is a volunteer for a candidate or political committee to perform ministerial functions and who performs ministerial functions on behalf of two or more candidates or committees.

(3) No two political committees may have the same name.

(4) Any material change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported to the commission within the ten days following the change.

(5) As used in this section, the "name" of a sponsored committee must include the name of the person ~~(that)~~ who is the sponsor of the committee. If more than one person meets the definition of sponsor, the name of the committee must include the name of at least one sponsor, but may include the names of other sponsors. A person may sponsor only one political committee for the same elected office or same ballot ~~(measure)~~ proposition per election cycle.

Sec. 15. RCW 42.17A.207 and 2018 c 111 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An incidental committee must file a statement of organization with the commission within two weeks after the date the committee first:

(i) Has the expectation of making ~~(contributions or)~~ any expenditures aggregating at least twenty-five thousand dollars in a calendar year in any election campaign, or to a political committee; and

(ii) Is required to disclose a payment received under RCW 42.17A.240(2)~~((e))~~ (d).

(b) If an incidental committee first meets the criteria requiring filing a statement of organization as specified in (a) of this subsection in the last three weeks before an election, then it must file the statement of organization within three business days.

(2) The statement of organization must include but is not limited to:

(a) The name ~~(and)~~, address, and electronic contact information of the committee;

(b) The names and addresses of all related or affiliated political or incidental committees or other persons, and the nature of the relationship or affiliation;

(c) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers; or if it has no officers, the names, addresses, and titles of its responsible leaders and the name of the person designated as the treasurer of the incidental committee;

(d) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or opposing if the committee contributes directly to a candidate and, if donating to a political committee, the name and address of that political committee;

(e) The ballot proposition concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such proposition; and

(f) Such other information as the commission may by rule prescribe, in keeping with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

(3) Any material change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization must be reported to the commission within the ten days following the change.

Sec. 16. RCW 42.17A.210 and 2010 c 205 s 2 and 2010 c 204 s 403 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Each candidate, within two weeks after becoming a candidate, and each political committee, at the time it is required to file a statement of organization, shall designate and file with the commission the name and address of one legally competent individual, who may be the candidate, to serve as a treasurer.

(2) A candidate, a political committee, or a treasurer may appoint as many deputy treasurers as is considered necessary and shall file the names and addresses of the deputy treasurers with the commission.

(3)(a) A candidate or political committee may at any time remove a treasurer or deputy treasurer.

(b) In the event of the death, resignation, removal, or change of a treasurer or deputy treasurer, the candidate or political committee shall designate and file with the commission the name and address of any successor.

(4) No treasurer or deputy treasurer may be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter until ~~(his or her)~~ the treasurer's or deputy treasurer's name (and), address, and electronic contact information is filed with the commission.

Sec. 17. RCW 42.17A.215 and 2010 c 204 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:

Each candidate and each political committee shall designate and file with the commission ~~(and the appropriate county elections officer)~~ the name and address of not more than one depository for each county in which the campaign is conducted in which the candidate's or political committee's accounts are maintained and the name of the account or accounts maintained in that depository on behalf of the candidate or political committee. The candidate or political committee may at any time change the designated depository and shall file with the commission ~~(and the appropriate county elections officer)~~ the same information for the successor depository as for the original depository. The candidate or political committee may not be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this chapter until the information required for the depository is filed with the commission ~~(and the appropriate county elections officer)~~.

Sec. 18. RCW 42.17A.225 and 2018 c 304 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the provisions of this section, a continuing political committee shall file and report on the same conditions and at the same times as any other committee in accordance with the provisions of RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.210, and 42.17A.220.

(2) A continuing political committee shall file with the commission a report on the tenth day of each month detailing expenditures made and contributions received for the preceding calendar month. This report need only be filed if either the total contributions received or total expenditures made since the last such report exceed two hundred dollars. The report shall be on a form supplied by the commission and shall include the following information:

(a) The information required by RCW 42.17A.240;

(b) Each expenditure made to retire previously accumulated debts of the committee identified by recipient, amount, and date of payments;

(c) Other information the commission shall prescribe by rule.

(3) If a continuing political committee makes a contribution in support of or in opposition to a candidate or ballot proposition within sixty days before the date that the candidate or ballot proposition will be voted upon, the committee shall report pursuant to RCW 42.17A.235.

(4)(a) A continuing political committee shall file reports as required by this chapter until the committee has ceased to function and intends to dissolve, at which time, when there is no

outstanding debt or obligation and the committee is concluded in all respects, a final report shall be filed. Upon submitting a final report, the continuing political committee ~~so intending to dissolve~~ must file notice of intent to dissolve with the commission and the commission must post the notice on its web site.

(b) The continuing political committee may dissolve sixty days after it files its notice to dissolve, only if:

(i) The continuing political committee does not make any expenditures other than those related to the dissolution process or engage in any political activity or any other activities that generate additional reporting requirements under this chapter after filing such notice;

(ii) No complaint or court action, pursuant to this chapter, is pending against the continuing political committee; and

(iii) All penalties assessed by the commission or court order ~~(are)~~ have been paid by the continuing political committee.

(c) The continuing political committee must continue to report regularly as required under this chapter until all the conditions under (b) of this subsection are resolved.

(d) ~~((The treasurer may not close the continuing political committee's bank account before the political committee has dissolved.~~

~~(e))~~ Upon dissolution, the commission must issue an acknowledgment of dissolution, the duties of the treasurer shall cease, and there shall be no further obligations under this chapter. Dissolution does not absolve the candidate or board of the committee from responsibility for any future obligations resulting from the finding after dissolution of a violation committed prior to dissolution.

(5) The treasurer shall maintain books of account, current within five business days, that accurately reflect all contributions and expenditures. During the ten calendar days immediately preceding the date of any election that the committee has received any contributions or made any expenditures, the books of account shall be kept current within one business day and shall be open for public inspection in the same manner as provided for candidates and other political committees in RCW 42.17A.235(6).

(6) All reports filed pursuant to this section shall be certified as correct by the treasurer.

(7) The treasurer shall preserve books of account, bills, receipts, and all other financial records of the campaign or political committee for not less than five calendar years following the year during which the transaction occurred.

Sec. 19. RCW 42.17A.230 and 2010 c 205 s 5 and 2010 c 204 s 407 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Fund-raising activities meeting the standards of subsection (2) of this section may be reported in accordance with the provisions of this section in lieu of reporting in accordance with RCW 42.17A.235.

(2) Standards:

(a) The activity consists of one or more of the following:

(i) A sale of goods or services sold at a reasonable approximation of the fair market value of each item or service; or

(ii) A gambling operation that is licensed, conducted, or operated in accordance with the provisions of chapter 9.46 RCW; or

(iii) A gathering where food and beverages are purchased and the price of admission or the per person charge for the food and beverages is no more than twenty-five dollars; or

(iv) A concert, dance, theater performance, or similar entertainment event and the price of admission is no more than twenty-five dollars; or

(v) An auction or similar sale for which the total fair market value or cost of items donated by any person is no more than fifty

dollars; and

(b) No person responsible for receiving money at the fund-raising activity knowingly accepts payments from a single person at or from such an activity to the candidate or committee aggregating more than fifty dollars unless the name and address of the person making the payment, together with the amount paid to the candidate or committee, are disclosed in the report filed pursuant to subsection (6) of this section; and

(c) Any other standards established by rule of the commission to prevent frustration of the purposes of this chapter.

(3) All funds received from a fund-raising activity that conforms with subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the depository within five business days of receipt by the treasurer or deputy treasurer.

(4) At the time reports are required under RCW 42.17A.235, the treasurer or deputy treasurer making the deposit shall file with the commission a report of the fund-raising activity which must contain the following information:

(a) The date of the activity;

(b) A precise description of the fund-raising methods used in the activity; and

(c) The total amount of cash receipts from persons, each of whom paid no more than fifty dollars.

(5) The treasurer or deputy treasurer shall certify the report is correct.

(6) The treasurer shall report pursuant to RCW 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240:

(a) The name and address and the amount contributed by each person contributing goods or services with a fair market value of more than fifty dollars to a fund-raising activity reported under subsection (4) of this section; and

(b) The name and address and the amount paid by each person whose identity can be ascertained, who made a contribution to the candidate or committee aggregating more than fifty dollars at or from such a fund-raising activity.

Sec. 20. RCW 42.17A.235 and 2018 c 304 s 7 and 2018 c 111 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) In addition to the information required under RCW 42.17A.205 and 42.17A.210, each candidate or political committee must file with the commission a report of all contributions received and expenditures made as a political committee on the next reporting date pursuant to the timeline established in this section.

(b) In addition to the information required under RCW ~~((42.17A.205))~~ 42.17A.207 and 42.17A.210, on the day an incidental committee files a statement of organization with the commission, each incidental committee must file with the commission a report of any election campaign expenditures under RCW 42.17A.240(6), as well as the source of the ten largest cumulative payments of ten thousand dollars or greater it received in the current calendar year from a single person, including any persons tied as the tenth largest source of payments it received, if any.

(2) Each treasurer of a candidate or political committee, or an incidental committee, required to file a statement of organization under this chapter, shall file with the commission a report, for each election in which a candidate ~~((or))~~ political committee, or incidental committee is participating, containing the information required by RCW 42.17A.240 at the following intervals:

(a) On the twenty-first day and the seventh day immediately preceding the date on which the election is held; and

(b) On the tenth day of the first full month after the election.

(3)(a) Each treasurer of a candidate or political committee shall file with the commission a report on the tenth day of each month during which the candidate or political committee is not

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participating in an election campaign, only if the committee has received a contribution or made an expenditure in the preceding calendar month and either the total contributions received or total expenditures made since the last such report exceed two hundred dollars.

~~((For an))~~ (b) Each incidental committee~~((s))~~ shall file with the commission a report on the tenth day of each month during which the incidental committee is not otherwise required to report under this section only if the committee has:

~~((A))~~ (i) Received a payment that would change the information required under RCW 42.17A.240(2)~~((e))~~ (d) as included in its last report; or

~~((B))~~ (ii) Made any election campaign expenditure reportable under RCW 42.17A.240(6) since its last report, and the total election campaign expenditures made since the last report exceed two hundred dollars.

(4) The report filed twenty-one days before the election shall report all contributions received and expenditures made as of the end of one business day before the date of the report. The report filed seven days before the election shall report all contributions received and expenditures made as of the end of one business day before the date of the report. Reports filed on the tenth day of the month shall report all contributions received and expenditures made from the closing date of the last report filed through the last day of the month preceding the date of the current report.

(5) For the period beginning the first day of the fourth month preceding the date of the special election, or for the period beginning the first day of the fifth month before the date of the general election, and ending on the date of that special or general election, each Monday the treasurer for a candidate or a political committee shall file with the commission a report of each bank deposit made during the previous seven calendar days. The report shall contain the name of each person contributing the funds and the amount contributed by each person. However, persons who contribute no more than twenty-five dollars in the aggregate are not required to be identified in the report. A copy of the report shall be retained by the treasurer for ~~((his or her))~~ the treasurer's records. In the event of deposits made by candidates, political committee members, or paid staff other than the treasurer, the copy shall be immediately provided to the treasurer for ~~((his or her))~~ the treasurer's records. Each report shall be certified as correct by the treasurer.

(6)(a) The treasurer for a candidate or a political committee shall maintain books of account accurately reflecting all contributions and expenditures on a current basis within five business days of receipt or expenditure. During the ten calendar days immediately preceding the date of the election the books of account shall be kept current within one business day. As specified in the political committee's statement of organization filed under RCW 42.17A.205, the books of account must be open for public inspection by appointment at a place agreed upon by both the treasurer and the requestor, for inspections between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any day from the tenth calendar day immediately before the election through the day immediately before the election, other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday. It is a violation of this chapter for a candidate or political committee to refuse to allow and keep an appointment for an inspection to be conducted during these authorized times and days. The appointment must be allowed at an authorized time and day for such inspections that is within forty-eight hours of the time and day that is requested for the inspection. The treasurer may provide digital access or copies of the books of account in lieu of scheduling an appointment at a designated place for inspection. If the treasurer and requestor are unable to agree on a location and the treasurer has not provided digital access to the

books of account, the default location for an appointment shall be a place of public accommodation selected by the treasurer within a reasonable distance from the treasurer's office.

(b) At the time of making the appointment, a person wishing to inspect the books of account must provide the treasurer the name and telephone number of the person wishing to inspect the books of account. The person inspecting the books of account must show photo identification before the inspection begins.

(c) A treasurer may refuse to show the books of account to any person who does not make an appointment or provide the required identification. The commission may issue limited rules to modify the requirements set forth in this section in consideration of other technology and best practices.

(7) Copies of all reports filed pursuant to this section shall be readily available for public inspection by appointment, pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(8) The treasurer or candidate shall preserve books of account, bills, receipts, and all other financial records of the campaign or political committee for not less than ~~((two))~~ five calendar years following the year during which the transaction occurred or for any longer period as otherwise required by law.

(9) All reports filed pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be certified as correct by the candidate and the treasurer.

(10) Where there is not a pending complaint concerning a report, it is not evidence of a violation of this section to submit an amended report within twenty-one days of filing an ~~((underlying))~~ initial report if:

(a) The report is accurately amended;

(b) The ~~((corrected))~~ amended report is filed more than thirty days before an election;

(c) The total aggregate dollar amount of the adjustment for the ~~((individual))~~ amended report is within three times the contribution limit per election or two hundred dollars, whichever is greater; and

(d) The committee reported all information that was available to it at the time of filing, or made a good-faith effort to do so, or if a refund of a contribution or expenditure is being reported.

(11)(a) When there is no outstanding debt or obligation, the campaign fund is closed, the campaign is concluded in all respects, and the political committee has ceased to function and intends to dissolve, the treasurer shall file a final report. Upon submitting a final report, the political committee so intending to dissolve must file notice of intent to dissolve with the commission and the commission must post the notice on its web site.

(b) Any political committee may dissolve sixty days after it files its notice to dissolve, only if:

(i) The political committee does not make any expenditures other than those related to the dissolution process or engage in any political activity or any other activities that generate additional reporting requirements under this chapter after filing such notice;

(ii) No complaint or court action under this chapter is pending against the political committee; and

(iii) All penalties assessed by the commission or court order ~~((are))~~ have been paid by the political committee.

(c) The political committee must continue to report regularly as required under this chapter until all the conditions under (b) of this subsection are resolved.

(d) ~~((The treasurer may not close the political committee's bank account before the political committee has dissolved.~~

~~((e))~~ Upon dissolution, the commission must issue an acknowledgment of dissolution, the duties of the treasurer shall cease, and there shall be no further obligations under this chapter. Dissolution does not absolve the candidate or board of the

committee from responsibility for any future obligations resulting from the finding after dissolution of a violation committed prior to dissolution.

~~((9))~~ (12) The commission must adopt rules for the dissolution of incidental committees.

Sec. 21. RCW 42.17A.240 and 2018 c 304 s 8 and 2018 c 111 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Each report required under RCW 42.17A.235 (1) ~~((and (2)))~~ through (4) must be certified as correct by the treasurer and the candidate and shall disclose the following, except ~~((that the commission may suspend or modify reporting requirements for contributions received by an incidental committee in cases of manifestly unreasonable hardship under RCW 42.17A.120))~~ an incidental committee only must disclose and certify as correct the information required under subsections (2)(d) and (6) of this section:

(1) The funds on hand at the beginning of the period;
 (2) The name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions during the period, together with the money value and date of each contribution and the aggregate value of all contributions received from each person during the campaign, or in the case of a continuing political committee, the current calendar year, with the following exceptions:

(a) Pledges in the aggregate of less than one hundred dollars from any one person need not be reported;

(b) Income that results from a fund-raising activity conducted in accordance with RCW 42.17A.230 may be reported as one lump sum, with the exception of that portion received from persons whose names and addresses are required to be included in the report required by RCW 42.17A.230;

~~((b))~~ (c) Contributions of no more than twenty-five dollars in the aggregate from any one person during the election campaign may be reported as one lump sum if the treasurer maintains a separate and private list of the name, address, and amount of each such contributor;

~~((e))~~ (d) Payments received by an incidental committee from any one person need not be reported unless the person is one of the committee's ten largest sources of payments received, including any persons tied as the tenth largest source of payments received, during the current calendar year, and the value of the cumulative payments received from that person during the current calendar year is ten thousand dollars or greater. For payments to incidental committees from multiple persons received in aggregated form, any payment of more than ten thousand dollars from any single person must be reported, but the aggregated payment itself may not be reported. The commission may suspend or modify reporting requirements for payments received by an incidental committee in cases of manifestly unreasonable hardship under this chapter;

~~((d))~~ (e) Payments from private foundations organized under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code to an incidental committee do not have to be reported if:

(i) The private foundation is contracting with the incidental committee for a specific purpose other than election campaign purposes;

(ii) Use of the funds for election campaign purposes is explicitly prohibited by contract; and

(iii) Funding from the private foundation represents less than twenty-five percent of the incidental committee's total budget;

~~((e) For purposes of this subsection;)~~ (f) Commentary or analysis on a ballot ~~((measure))~~ proposition by an incidental committee is not considered a contribution if it does not advocate specifically to vote for or against the ballot ~~((measure))~~ proposition; and

~~((f))~~ (g) The money value of contributions of postage is the

face value of the postage;

(3) Each loan, promissory note, or security instrument to be used by or for the benefit of the candidate or political committee made by any person, including the names and addresses of the lender and each person liable directly, indirectly or contingently and the date and amount of each such loan, promissory note, or security instrument;

(4) All other contributions not otherwise listed or exempted;

(5) The name and address of each candidate or political committee to which any transfer of funds was made, including the amounts and dates of the transfers;

(6) The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made in the aggregate amount of more than fifty dollars during the period covered by this report, the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, and the total sum of all expenditures. An incidental committee only must report on expenditures, made and reportable as contributions as defined in RCW 42.17A.005, to election campaigns. For purposes of this subsection, commentary or analysis on a ballot ~~((measure))~~ proposition by an incidental committee is not considered an expenditure if it does not advocate specifically to vote for or against the ballot ~~((measure))~~ proposition;

(7) The name ~~((and)),~~ address, and electronic contact information of each person ~~((directly compensated))~~ to whom an expenditure was made for soliciting or procuring signatures on an initiative or referendum petition, the amount of the compensation to each person, and the total expenditures made for this purpose. Such expenditures shall be reported under this subsection in addition to what is required to be reported under subsection (6) of this section;

(8)(a) The name and address of any person and the amount owed for any debt with a value of more than seven hundred fifty dollars that has not been paid for any invoices submitted, goods received, or services performed, within five business days during the period within thirty days before an election, or within ten business days during any other period.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, debt does not include ~~((~~ (i) regularly recurring expenditures of the same amount that have already been reported at least once and that are not late or outstanding ~~((~~ (ii)

~~Any obligations already reported to pay for goods and services made by a third party on behalf of a candidate or political committee after the original payment or debt to that party has been reported))~~;

(9) The surplus or deficit of contributions over expenditures;

(10) The disposition made in accordance with RCW 42.17A.430 of any surplus funds; and

(11) Any other information required by the commission by rule in conformance with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 22. RCW 42.17A.255 and 2011 c 60 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section the term "independent expenditure" means any expenditure that is made in support of or in opposition to any candidate or ballot proposition and is not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to RCW ~~((42.17A.220))~~ 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, and 42.17A.240. "Independent expenditure" does not include: An internal political communication primarily limited to the contributors to a political party organization or political action committee, or the officers, management staff, and stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or the members of a labor organization or other membership organization; or the rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the

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worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this section, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person.

(2) Within five days after the date of making an independent expenditure that by itself or when added to all other such independent expenditures made during the same election campaign by the same person equals one hundred dollars or more, or within five days after the date of making an independent expenditure for which no reasonable estimate of monetary value is practicable, whichever occurs first, the person who made the independent expenditure shall file with the commission an initial report of all independent expenditures made during the campaign prior to and including such date.

(3) At the following intervals each person who is required to file an initial report pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall file with the commission a further report of the independent expenditures made since the date of the last report:

(a) On the twenty-first day and the seventh day preceding the date on which the election is held; and

(b) On the tenth day of the first month after the election; and

(c) On the tenth day of each month in which no other reports are required to be filed pursuant to this section. However, the further reports required by this subsection (3) shall only be filed if the reporting person has made an independent expenditure since the date of the last previous report filed.

The report filed pursuant to ~~((paragraph))~~ (a) of this subsection (3) shall be the final report, and upon submitting such final report the duties of the reporting person shall cease, and there shall be no obligation to make any further reports.

(4) All reports filed pursuant to this section shall be certified as correct by the reporting person.

(5) Each report required by subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall disclose for the period beginning at the end of the period for the last previous report filed or, in the case of an initial report, beginning at the time of the first independent expenditure, and ending not more than one business day before the date the report is due:

(a) The name ~~((and))~~, address, and electronic contact information of the person filing the report;

(b) The name and address of each person to whom an independent expenditure was made in the aggregate amount of more than fifty dollars, and the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure. If no reasonable estimate of the monetary value of a particular independent expenditure is practicable, it is sufficient to report instead a precise description of services, property, or rights furnished through the expenditure and where appropriate to attach a copy of the item produced or distributed by the expenditure;

(c) The total sum of all independent expenditures made during the campaign to date; and

(d) Such other information as shall be required by the commission by rule in conformance with the policies and purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 23. RCW 42.17A.260 and 2010 c 204 s 413 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The sponsor of political advertising ~~((who))~~ shall file a special report to the commission within twenty-four hours of, or on the first working day after, the date the political advertising is first published, mailed, or otherwise presented to the public, if the political advertising:

(a) Is published, mailed, or otherwise presented to the public within twenty-one days of an election~~((publishes, mails, or otherwise presents to the public political advertising supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot proposition that qualifies as an independent expenditure with a fair market value of one thousand~~

~~dollars or more shall deliver, either electronically or in written form, a special report to the commission within twenty-four hours of, or on the first working day after, the date the political advertising is first published, mailed, or otherwise presented to the public)); and~~

(b) Either:

(i) Qualifies as an independent expenditure with a fair market value or actual cost of one thousand dollars or more, for political advertising supporting or opposing a candidate; or

(ii) Has a fair market value or actual cost of one thousand dollars or more, for political advertising supporting or opposing a ballot proposition.

(2) If a sponsor is required to file a special report under this section, the sponsor shall also deliver to the commission within the delivery period established in subsection (1) of this section a special report for each subsequent independent expenditure of any size supporting or opposing the same candidate who was the subject of the previous independent expenditure, supporting or opposing that candidate's opponent, or, in the case of a subsequent expenditure of any size made in support of or in opposition to a ballot proposition not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, or 42.17A.240, supporting or opposing the same ballot proposition that was the subject of the previous ~~((independent))~~ expenditure.

(3) The special report must include:

(a) The name and address of the person making the expenditure;

(b) The name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made;

(c) A detailed description of the expenditure;

(d) The date the expenditure was made and the date the political advertising was first published or otherwise presented to the public;

(e) The amount of the expenditure;

(f) The name of the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, the office being sought by the candidate, and whether the expenditure supports or opposes the candidate; or the name of the ballot proposition supported or opposed by the expenditure and whether the expenditure supports or opposes the ballot proposition; and

(g) Any other information the commission may require by rule.

(4) All persons required to report under RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, 42.17A.240, 42.17A.255, and 42.17A.305 are subject to the requirements of this section. The commission may determine that reports filed pursuant to this section also satisfy the requirements of RCW 42.17A.255.

(5) The sponsor of independent expenditures supporting a candidate or opposing that candidate's opponent required to report under this section shall file with each required report an affidavit or declaration of the person responsible for making the independent expenditure that the expenditure was not made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, the candidate, the candidate's authorized committee, or the candidate's agent, or with the encouragement or approval of the candidate, the candidate's authorized committee, or the candidate's agent.

Sec. 24. RCW 42.17A.265 and 2010 c 204 s 414 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Treasurers shall prepare and deliver to the commission a special report when a contribution or aggregate of contributions totals one thousand dollars or more, is from a single person or entity, and is received during a special reporting period.

(2) A political committee shall prepare and deliver to the commission a special report when it makes a contribution or an aggregate of contributions to a single entity that totals one

thousand dollars or more during a special reporting period.

(3) An aggregate of contributions includes only those contributions made to or received from a single entity during any one special reporting period. Any subsequent contribution of any size made to or received from the same person or entity during the special reporting period must also be reported.

(4) Special reporting periods, for purposes of this section, include:

(a) The period beginning on the day after the last report required by RCW 42.17A.235 and 42.17A.240 to be filed before a primary and concluding on the end of the day before that primary;

(b) The period twenty-one days preceding a general election; and

(c) An aggregate of contributions includes only those contributions received from a single entity during any one special reporting period or made by the contributing political committee to a single entity during any one special reporting period.

(5) If a campaign treasurer files a special report under this section for one or more contributions received from a single entity during a special reporting period, the treasurer shall also file a special report under this section for each subsequent contribution of any size which is received from that entity during the special reporting period. If a political committee files a special report under this section for a contribution or contributions made to a single entity during a special reporting period, the political committee shall also file a special report for each subsequent contribution of any size which is made to that entity during the special reporting period.

(6) Special reports required by this section shall be delivered electronically, or in written form (~~including but not limited to mailgram, telegram, or nightletter. The special report may be transmitted orally by telephone to the commission if the written form of the report is postmarked and mailed to the commission or the electronic filing is transferred to the commission within the delivery periods established in (a) and (b) of this subsection~~) if an electronic alternative is not available.

(a) The special report required of a contribution recipient under subsection (1) of this section shall be delivered to the commission within forty-eight hours of the time, or on the first working day after: The contribution of one thousand dollars or more is received by the candidate or treasurer; the aggregate received by the candidate or treasurer first equals one thousand dollars or more; or any subsequent contribution from the same source is received by the candidate or treasurer.

(b) The special report required of a contributor under subsection (2) of this section or RCW 42.17A.625 shall be delivered to the commission, and the candidate or political committee to whom the contribution or contributions are made, within twenty-four hours of the time, or on the first working day after: The contribution is made; the aggregate of contributions made first equals one thousand dollars or more; or any subsequent contribution to the same person or entity is made.

(7) The special report shall include:

(a) The amount of the contribution or contributions;

(b) The date or dates of receipt;

(c) The name and address of the donor;

(d) The name and address of the recipient; and

(e) Any other information the commission may by rule require.

(8) Contributions reported under this section shall also be reported as required by other provisions of this chapter.

(9) The commission shall prepare daily a summary of the special reports made under this section and RCW 42.17A.625.

(10) Contributions governed by this section include, but are not limited to, contributions made or received indirectly through a third party or entity whether the contributions are or are not

reported to the commission as earmarked contributions under RCW 42.17A.270.

Sec. 25. RCW 42.17A.305 and 2010 c 204 s 502 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A payment for or promise to pay for any electioneering communication shall be reported to the commission by the sponsor on forms the commission shall develop by rule to include, at a minimum, the following information:

(a) Name and address of the sponsor;

(b) Source of funds for the communication, including:

(i) General treasury funds. The name and address of businesses, unions, groups, associations, or other organizations using general treasury funds for the communication, however, if a business, union, group, association, or other organization undertakes a special solicitation of its members or other persons for an electioneering communication, or it otherwise receives funds for an electioneering communication, that entity shall report pursuant to (b)(ii) of this subsection;

(ii) Special solicitations and other funds. The name, address, and, for individuals, occupation and employer, of a person whose funds were used to pay for the electioneering communication, along with the amount, if such funds from the person have exceeded two hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate for the electioneering communication; and

(iii) Any other source information required or exempted by the commission by rule;

(c) Name and address of the person to whom an electioneering communication related expenditure was made;

(d) A detailed description of each expenditure of more than one hundred dollars;

(e) The date the expenditure was made and the date the electioneering communication was first broadcast, transmitted, mailed, erected, distributed, or otherwise published;

(f) The amount of the expenditure;

(g) The name of each candidate clearly identified in the electioneering communication, the office being sought by each candidate, and the amount of the expenditure attributable to each candidate; and

(h) Any other information the commission may require or exempt by rule.

(2) Electioneering communications shall be reported as follows: The sponsor of an electioneering communication shall report to the commission within twenty-four hours of, or on the first working day after, the date the electioneering communication is broadcast, transmitted, mailed, erected, distributed, digitally or otherwise, or otherwise published.

(3) Electioneering communications shall be reported electronically by the sponsor using software provided or approved by the commission. The commission may make exceptions on a case-by-case basis for a sponsor who lacks the technological ability to file reports using the electronic means provided or approved by the commission.

(4) All persons required to report under RCW 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, 42.17A.240, and 42.17A.255 are subject to the requirements of this section, although the commission may determine by rule that persons filing according to those sections may be exempt from reporting some of the information otherwise required by this section. The commission may determine that reports filed pursuant to this section also satisfy the requirements of RCW 42.17A.255 and 42.17A.260.

(5) Failure of any sponsor to report electronically under this section shall be a violation of this chapter.

Sec. 26. RCW 42.17A.345 and 2010 c 204 s 508 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) Each commercial advertiser who has accepted or provided political advertising or electioneering communications during the election campaign shall maintain ~~((documents and))~~ current books of account and related materials as provided by rule that shall be open for public inspection during normal business hours during the campaign and for a period of no less than ~~((three))~~ five years after the date of the applicable election. The documents and books of account shall specify:

(a) The names and addresses of persons from whom it accepted political advertising or electioneering communications;

(b) The exact nature and extent of the services rendered; and

(c) The total cost and the manner of payment for the services.

(2) At the request of the commission, each commercial advertiser required to comply with subsection (1) of this section shall ~~((deliver))~~ provide to the commission copies of the information that must be maintained and be open for public inspection pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 27. RCW 42.17A.420 and 2018 c 111 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is a violation of this chapter for any person to make, or for any candidate or political committee to accept from any one person, contributions reportable under RCW 42.17A.240 in the aggregate exceeding fifty thousand dollars for any campaign for statewide office or exceeding five thousand dollars for any other campaign subject to the provisions of this chapter within twenty-one days of a general election. This subsection does not apply to:

(a) Contributions made by, or accepted from, a bona fide political party as defined in this chapter, excluding the county central committee or legislative district committee~~((—This subsection does not apply to))~~;

(b) Contributions made to, or received by, a ballot proposition committee; or

(c) Payments received by an incidental committee.

(2) Contributions governed by this section include, but are not limited to, contributions made or received indirectly through a third party or entity whether the contributions are or are not reported to the commission as earmarked contributions under RCW 42.17A.270.

Sec. 28. RCW 42.17A.475 and 2010 c 204 s 611 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person may not make a contribution of more than ~~((eighty))~~ one hundred dollars, other than an in-kind contribution, except by a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

(2) A political committee may not make a contribution, other than in-kind, except by a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

Sec. 29. RCW 42.17A.495 and 2010 c 204 s 613 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No employer or labor organization may increase the salary of an officer or employee, or compensate an officer, employee, or other person or entity, with the intention that the increase in salary, or the compensation, or a part of it, be contributed or spent to support or oppose a candidate, state official against whom recall charges have been filed, political party, or political committee.

(2) No employer or labor organization may discriminate against an officer or employee in the terms or conditions of employment for (a) the failure to contribute to, (b) the failure in any way to support or oppose, or (c) in any way supporting or opposing a candidate, ballot proposition, political party, or political committee. At least annually, an employee from whom wages or salary are withheld under subsection (3) of this section shall be notified of the provisions of this subsection.

(3) No employer or other person or entity responsible for the disbursement of funds in payment of wages or salaries may withhold or divert a portion of an employee's wages or salaries for contributions to: (a) Any political ((committees or)) committees required to report pursuant to RCW 42.17A.205, 42.17A.215, 42.17A.225, 42.17A.235, or 42.17A.240; or (b) for ((use as)) political contributions to candidates for state or local office, except upon the written request of the employee. The request must be made on a form prescribed by the commission informing the employee of the prohibition against employer and labor organization discrimination described in subsection (2) of this section. The employee may revoke the request at any time. At least annually, the employee shall be notified about the right to revoke the request.

(4) Each person or entity who withholds contributions under subsection (3) of this section shall maintain open for public inspection for a period of no less than three years, during normal business hours, documents and books of accounts that shall include a copy of each employee's request, the amounts and dates funds were actually withheld, and the amounts and dates funds were transferred to a political committee. Copies of such information shall be delivered to the commission upon request.

Sec. 30. RCW 42.17A.600 and 2010 c 204 s 801 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Before lobbying, or within thirty days after being employed as a lobbyist, whichever occurs first, unless exempt under RCW 42.17A.610, a lobbyist shall register by filing with the commission a lobbyist registration statement, in such detail as the commission shall prescribe, that includes the following information:

(a) The lobbyist's name, permanent business address, electronic contact information, and any temporary residential and business addresses in Thurston county during the legislative session;

(b) The name, address and occupation or business of the lobbyist's employer;

(c) The duration of the lobbyist's employment;

(d) The compensation to be received for lobbying, the amount to be paid for expenses, and what expenses are to be reimbursed;

(e) Whether the lobbyist is employed solely as a lobbyist or whether the lobbyist is a regular employee performing services for ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's employer which include but are not limited to the influencing of legislation;

(f) The general subject or subjects to be lobbied;

(g) A written authorization from each of the lobbyist's employers confirming such employment;

(h) The name ~~((and))~~, address, and electronic contact information of the person who will have custody of the accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers, and documents required to be kept under this chapter;

(i) If the lobbyist's employer is an entity (including, but not limited to, business and trade associations) whose members include, or which as a representative entity undertakes lobbying activities for, businesses, groups, associations, or organizations, the name and address of each member of such entity or person represented by such entity whose fees, dues, payments, or other consideration paid to such entity during either of the prior two years have exceeded five hundred dollars or who is obligated to or has agreed to pay fees, dues, payments, or other consideration exceeding five hundred dollars to such entity during the current year.

(2) Any lobbyist who receives or is to receive compensation from more than one person for lobbying shall file a separate notice of representation for each person. However, if two or more persons are jointly paying or contributing to the payment of the

lobbyist, the lobbyist may file a single statement detailing the name, business address, and occupation of each person paying or contributing and the respective amounts to be paid or contributed.

(3) Whenever a change, modification, or termination of the lobbyist's employment occurs, the lobbyist shall file with the commission an amended registration statement within one week of the change, modification, or termination.

(4) Each registered lobbyist shall file a new registration statement, revised as appropriate, on the second Monday in January of each odd-numbered year. Failure to do so terminates the lobbyist's registration.

Sec. 31. RCW 42.17A.605 and 2010 c 204 s 802 are each amended to read as follows:

Each lobbyist shall at the time ~~((he or she))~~ the lobbyist registers submit electronically to the commission a recent photograph of ~~((himself or herself))~~ the lobbyist of a size and format as determined by rule of the commission, together with the name of the lobbyist's employer, the length of ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's employment as a lobbyist before the legislature, a brief biographical description, and any other information ~~((he or she))~~ the lobbyist may wish to submit not to exceed fifty words in length. The photograph and information shall be published by the commission ~~((at least biennially in a booklet form for distribution to legislators and the public))~~ on its web site.

Sec. 32. RCW 42.17A.610 and 2010 c 204 s 803 are each amended to read as follows:

The following persons and activities are exempt from registration and reporting under RCW 42.17A.600, 42.17A.615, and 42.17A.640:

(1) Persons who limit their lobbying activities to appearing before public sessions of committees of the legislature, or public hearings of state agencies;

(2) Activities by lobbyists or other persons whose participation has been solicited by an agency under RCW 34.05.310(2);

(3) News or feature reporting activities and editorial comment by working members of the press, radio, digital media, or television and the publication or dissemination thereof by a newspaper, book publisher, regularly published periodical, radio station, digital platform, or television station;

(4) Persons who lobby without compensation or other consideration for acting as a lobbyist, if the person makes no expenditure for or on behalf of any member of the legislature or elected official or public officer or employee of the state of Washington in connection with such lobbying. The exemption contained in this subsection is intended to permit and encourage citizens of this state to lobby any legislator, public official, or state agency without incurring any registration or reporting obligation provided they do not exceed the limits stated above. Any person exempt under this subsection (4) may at ~~((his or her))~~ the person's option register and report under this chapter;

(5) Persons who restrict their lobbying activities to no more than four days or parts of four days during any three-month period and whose total expenditures during such three-month period for or on behalf of any one or more members of the legislature or state elected officials or public officers or employees of the state of Washington in connection with such lobbying do not exceed twenty-five dollars. The commission shall adopt rules to require disclosure by persons exempt under this subsection or their employers or entities which sponsor or coordinate the lobbying activities of such persons if it determines that such regulations are necessary to prevent frustration of the purposes of this chapter. Any person exempt under this subsection (5) may at ~~((his or her))~~ the person's option register and report under this chapter;

(6) The governor;

(7) The lieutenant governor;

(8) Except as provided by RCW 42.17A.635(1), members of the legislature;

(9) Except as provided by RCW 42.17A.635(1), persons employed by the legislature for the purpose of aiding in the preparation or enactment of legislation or the performance of legislative duties;

(10) Elected officials, and officers and employees of any agency reporting under RCW 42.17A.635(5).

Sec. 33. RCW 42.17A.615 and 2010 c 204 s 804 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any lobbyist registered under RCW 42.17A.600 and any person who lobbies shall file electronically with the commission monthly reports of ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's or person's lobbying activities. The reports shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the commission and must be signed by the lobbyist. The monthly report shall be filed within fifteen days after the last day of the calendar month covered by the report.

(2) The monthly report shall contain:

(a) The totals of all expenditures for lobbying activities made or incurred by the lobbyist or on behalf of the lobbyist by the lobbyist's employer during the period covered by the report. Expenditure totals for lobbying activities shall be segregated according to financial category, including compensation; food and refreshments; living accommodations; advertising; travel; contributions; and other expenses or services. Each individual expenditure of more than twenty-five dollars for entertainment shall be identified by date, place, amount, and the names of all persons taking part in the entertainment, along with the dollar amount attributable to each person, including the lobbyist's portion.

(b) In the case of a lobbyist employed by more than one employer, the proportionate amount of expenditures in each category incurred on behalf of each of the lobbyist's employers.

(c) An itemized listing of each contribution of money or of tangible or intangible personal property, whether contributed by the lobbyist personally or delivered or transmitted by the lobbyist, to any candidate, elected official, or officer or employee of any agency, or any political committee supporting or opposing any ballot proposition, or for or on behalf of any candidate, elected official, or officer or employee of any agency, or any political committee supporting or opposing any ballot proposition. All contributions made to, or for the benefit of, any candidate, elected official, or officer or employee of any agency, or any political committee supporting or opposing any ballot proposition shall be identified by date, amount, and the name of the candidate, elected official, or officer or employee of any agency, or any political committee supporting or opposing any ballot proposition receiving, or to be benefited by each such contribution.

(d) The subject matter of proposed legislation or other legislative activity or rule making under chapter 34.05 RCW, the state administrative procedure act, and the state agency considering the same, which the lobbyist has been engaged in supporting or opposing during the reporting period, unless exempt under RCW 42.17A.610(2).

(e) A listing of each payment for an item specified in RCW 42.52.150(5) in excess of fifty dollars and each item specified in RCW 42.52.010~~((10))~~ (9) (d) and (f) made to a state elected official, state officer, or state employee. Each item shall be identified by recipient, date, and approximate value of the item.

(f) The total expenditures paid or incurred during the reporting period by the lobbyist for lobbying purposes, whether through or on behalf of a lobbyist or otherwise, for (i) political advertising as defined in RCW 42.17A.005; and (ii) public relations, telemarketing, polling, or similar activities if the activities,

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directly or indirectly, are intended, designed, or calculated to influence legislation or the adoption or rejection of a rule, standard, or rate by an agency under the administrative procedure act. The report shall specify the amount, the person to whom the amount was paid, and a brief description of the activity.

(3) Lobbyists are not required to report the following:

(a) Unreimbursed personal living and travel expenses not incurred directly for lobbying;

(b) Any expenses incurred for ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's own living accommodations;

(c) Any expenses incurred for ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's own travel to and from hearings of the legislature;

(d) Any expenses incurred for telephone, and any office expenses, including rent and salaries and wages paid for staff and secretarial assistance.

(4) The commission may adopt rules to vary the content of lobbyist reports to address specific circumstances, consistent with this section. Lobbyist reports are subject to audit by the commission.

Sec. 34. RCW 42.17A.630 and 2010 c 204 s 807 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every employer of a lobbyist registered under this chapter during the preceding calendar year and every person other than an individual ~~((that))~~ who made contributions aggregating to more than sixteen thousand dollars or independent expenditures aggregating to more than eight hundred dollars during the preceding calendar year shall file with the commission on or before the last day of February of each year a statement disclosing for the preceding calendar year the following information:

(a) The name of each state elected official and the name of each candidate for state office who was elected to the office and any member of the immediate family of those persons to whom the person reporting has paid any compensation in the amount of eight hundred dollars or more during the preceding calendar year for personal employment or professional services, including professional services rendered by a corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, union, or other entity in which the person holds any office, directorship, or any general partnership interest, or an ownership interest of ten percent or more, the value of the compensation in accordance with the reporting provisions set out in RCW 42.17A.710~~((2))~~ (3), and the consideration given or performed in exchange for the compensation.

(b) The name of each state elected official, successful candidate for state office, or members of ~~((his or her))~~ the official's or candidate's immediate family to whom the person reporting made expenditures, directly or indirectly, either through a lobbyist or otherwise, the amount of the expenditures and the purpose for the expenditures. For the purposes of this subsection, "expenditure" shall not include any expenditure made by the employer in the ordinary course of business if the expenditure is not made for the purpose of influencing, honoring, or benefiting the elected official, successful candidate, or member of his immediate family, as an elected official or candidate.

(c) The total expenditures made by the person reporting for lobbying purposes, whether through or on behalf of a registered lobbyist or otherwise.

(d) All contributions made to a political committee supporting or opposing a candidate for state office, or to a political committee supporting or opposing a statewide ballot proposition. Such contributions shall be identified by the name and the address of the recipient and the aggregate amount contributed to each such recipient.

(e) The name and address of each registered lobbyist employed by the person reporting and the total expenditures made by the person reporting for each lobbyist for lobbying purposes.

(f) The names, offices sought, and party affiliations of candidates for state offices supported or opposed by independent expenditures of the person reporting and the amount of each such expenditure.

(g) The identifying proposition number and a brief description of any statewide ballot proposition supported or opposed by expenditures not reported under (d) of this subsection and the amount of each such expenditure.

(h) Any other information the commission prescribes by rule.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an employer of a lobbyist registered under this chapter shall file a special report with the commission if the employer makes a contribution or contributions aggregating more than one hundred dollars in a calendar month to any one of the following: A candidate, elected official, officer or employee of an agency, or political committee. The report shall identify the date and amount of each such contribution and the name of the candidate, elected official, agency officer or employee, or political committee receiving the contribution or to be benefited by the contribution. The report shall be filed on a form prescribed by the commission and shall be filed within fifteen days after the last day of the calendar month during which the contribution was made.

(b) The provisions of (a) of this subsection do not apply to a contribution that is made through a registered lobbyist and reportable under RCW 42.17A.425.

Sec. 35. RCW 42.17A.655 and 2010 c 204 s 812 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person required to register as a lobbyist under RCW 42.17A.600 shall substantiate financial reports required to be made under this chapter with accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers, and other necessary documents and records. All such documents must be obtained and preserved for a period of at least five years from the date of filing the statement containing such items and shall be made available for inspection by the commission at any time. If the terms of the lobbyist's employment contract require that these records be turned over to ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's employer, responsibility for the preservation and inspection of these records under this subsection shall be with such employer.

(2) A person required to register as a lobbyist under RCW 42.17A.600 shall not:

(a) Engage in any lobbying activity before registering as a lobbyist;

(b) Knowingly deceive or attempt to deceive a legislator regarding the facts pertaining to any pending or proposed legislation;

(c) Cause or influence the introduction of a bill or amendment to that bill for the purpose of later being employed to secure its defeat;

(d) Knowingly represent an interest adverse to ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's employer without full disclosure of the adverse interest to the employer and obtaining the employer's written consent;

(e) Exercise any undue influence, extortion, or unlawful retaliation upon any legislator due to the legislator's position or vote on any pending or proposed legislation;

(f) Enter into any agreement, arrangement, or understanding in which any portion of ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's compensation is or will be contingent upon ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's success in influencing legislation.

(3) A violation by a lobbyist of this section shall be cause for revocation of ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's registration, and may subject the lobbyist and the lobbyist's employer, if the employer aids, abets, ratifies, or confirms the violation, to other civil liabilities as provided by this chapter.

Sec. 36. RCW 42.17A.700 and 2010 c 204 s 901 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After January 1st and before April 15th of each year, every elected official and every executive state officer who served for any portion of the preceding year shall electronically file with the commission a statement of financial affairs for the preceding calendar year or for that portion of the year served. ((However, any local elected official whose term of office ends on December 31st shall file the statement required to be filed by this section for the final year of his or her term.)) Any official or officer in office for any period of time in a calendar year, but not in office as of January 1st of the following year, may electronically file either within sixty days of leaving office or during the January 1st through April 15th reporting period of that following year. Such filing must include information for the portion of the current calendar year for which the official or officer was in office.

(2) Within two weeks of becoming a candidate, every candidate shall file with the commission a statement of financial affairs for the preceding twelve months.

(3) Within two weeks of appointment, every person appointed to a vacancy in an elective office or executive state officer position during the months of January through November shall file with the commission a statement of financial affairs for the preceding twelve months, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. For appointments made in December, the appointee must file the statement of financial affairs between January 1st and January 15th of the immediate following year for the preceding twelve-month period ending on December 31st.

(4) A statement of a candidate or appointee filed during the period from January 1st to April 15th shall cover the period from January 1st of the preceding calendar year to the time of candidacy or appointment if the filing of the statement would relieve the individual of a prior obligation to file a statement covering the entire preceding calendar year.

(5) No individual may be required to file more than once in any calendar year.

(6) Each statement of financial affairs filed under this section shall be sworn to as its truth and accuracy.

(7) Every elected official and every executive state officer shall file with their statement of financial affairs a statement certifying that they have read and are familiar with RCW 42.17A.555 or 42.52.180, whichever is applicable.

(8) For the purposes of this section, the term "executive state officer" includes those listed in RCW 42.17A.705.

(9) This section does not apply to incumbents or candidates for a federal office or the office of precinct committee officer.

Sec. 37. RCW 42.17A.710 and 2010 c 204 s 903 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The statement of financial affairs required by RCW 42.17A.700 shall disclose the following information for the reporting individual and each member of ~~((his or her))~~ the reporting individual's immediate family:

(a) Occupation, name of employer, and business address;

(b) Each bank account, savings account, and insurance policy in which a direct financial interest was held that exceeds twenty thousand dollars at any time during the reporting period; each other item of intangible personal property in which a direct financial interest was held that exceeds two thousand dollars during the reporting period; the name, address, and nature of the entity; and the nature and highest value of each direct financial interest during the reporting period;

(c) The name and address of each creditor to whom the value of two thousand dollars or more was owed; the original amount of each debt to each creditor; the amount of each debt owed to each creditor as of the date of filing; the terms of repayment of

each debt; and the security given, if any, for each such debt. Debts arising from a "retail installment transaction" as defined in chapter 63.14 RCW (retail installment sales act) need not be reported;

(d) Every public or private office, directorship, and position held as trustee; except that an elected official or executive state officer need not report the elected official's or executive state officer's service on a governmental board, commission, association, or functional equivalent, when such service is part of the elected official's or executive state officer's official duties;

(e) All persons for whom any legislation, rule, rate, or standard has been prepared, promoted, or opposed for current or deferred compensation. For the purposes of this subsection, "compensation" does not include payments made to the person reporting by the governmental entity for which the person serves as an elected official or state executive officer or professional staff member for ~~((his or her))~~ the person's service in office; the description of such actual or proposed legislation, rules, rates, or standards; and the amount of current or deferred compensation paid or promised to be paid;

(f) The name and address of each governmental entity, corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, association, union, or other business or commercial entity from whom compensation has been received in any form of a total value of two thousand dollars or more; the value of the compensation; and the consideration given or performed in exchange for the compensation;

(g) The name of any corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, union, or other entity in which is held any office, directorship, or any general partnership interest, or an ownership interest of ten percent or more; the name or title of that office, directorship, or partnership; the nature of ownership interest; and:

(i) With respect to a governmental unit in which the official seeks or holds any office or position, if the entity has received compensation in any form during the preceding twelve months from the governmental unit, the value of the compensation and the consideration given or performed in exchange for the compensation; and (ii) the name of each governmental unit, corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, association, union, or other business or commercial entity from which the entity has received compensation in any form in the amount of ten thousand dollars or more during the preceding twelve months and the consideration given or performed in exchange for the compensation. As used in (g)(ii) of this subsection, "compensation" does not include payment for water and other utility services at rates approved by the Washington state utilities and transportation commission or the legislative authority of the public entity providing the service. With respect to any bank or commercial lending institution in which is held any office, directorship, partnership interest, or ownership interest, it shall only be necessary to report either the name, address, and occupation of every director and officer of the bank or commercial lending institution and the average monthly balance of each account held during the preceding twelve months by the bank or commercial lending institution from the governmental entity for which the individual is an official or candidate or professional staff member, or all interest paid by a borrower on loans from and all interest paid to a depositor by the bank or commercial lending institution if the interest exceeds two thousand four hundred dollars;

(h) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds ten thousand dollars in which any direct financial interest was acquired during the preceding calendar year, and a statement of the amount and nature of the financial interest and of the

consideration given in exchange for that interest;

(i) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds ten thousand dollars in which any direct financial interest was divested during the preceding calendar year, and a statement of the amount and nature of the consideration received in exchange for that interest, and the name and address of the person furnishing the consideration;

(j) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds ten thousand dollars in which a direct financial interest was held. If a description of the property has been included in a report previously filed, the property may be listed, for purposes of this subsection (1)(j), by reference to the previously filed report;

(k) A list, including legal or other sufficient descriptions as prescribed by the commission, of all real property in the state of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds twenty thousand dollars, in which a corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, or other entity had a direct financial interest, in which corporation, partnership, firm, or enterprise a ten percent or greater ownership interest was held;

(l) A list of each occasion, specifying date, donor, and amount, at which food and beverage in excess of fifty dollars was accepted under RCW 42.52.150(5);

(m) A list of each occasion, specifying date, donor, and amount, at which items specified in RCW 42.52.010((4)) (9) (d) and (f) were accepted; and

(n) Such other information as the commission may deem necessary in order to properly carry out the purposes and policies of this chapter, as the commission shall prescribe by rule.

(2)(a) When judges, prosecutors, sheriffs, or their immediate family members are required to disclose real property that is the personal residence of the judge, prosecutor, or sheriff, the requirements of subsection (1)(h) through (k) of this section may be satisfied for that property by substituting:

(i) The city or town;

(ii) The type of residence, such as a single-family or multifamily residence, and the nature of ownership; and

(iii) Such other identifying information the commission prescribes by rule for the mailing address where the property is located.

(b) Nothing in this subsection relieves the judge, prosecutor, or sheriff of any other applicable obligations to disclose potential conflicts or to recuse oneself.

(3)(a) Where an amount is required to be reported under subsection (1)(a) through (m) of this section, it ((shall be sufficient to comply with the requirement to report whether the amount is less than four thousand dollars, at least four thousand dollars but less than twenty thousand dollars, at least twenty thousand dollars but less than forty thousand dollars, at least forty thousand dollars but less than one hundred thousand dollars, or one hundred thousand dollars or more-)) may be reported within a range as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b)

<u>Code A</u>	<u>Less than thirty thousand dollars;</u>
<u>Code B</u>	<u>At least thirty thousand dollars, but less than sixty thousand dollars;</u>
<u>Code C</u>	<u>At least sixty thousand dollars, but less than one hundred thousand dollars;</u>
<u>Code D</u>	<u>At least one hundred thousand dollars, but less than two hundred thousand dollars;</u>

<u>Code E</u>	<u>At least two hundred thousand dollars, but less than five hundred thousand dollars;</u>
<u>Code F</u>	<u>At least five hundred thousand dollars, but less than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars;</u>
<u>Code G</u>	<u>At least seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, but less than one million dollars; or</u>
<u>Code H</u>	<u>One million dollars or more.</u>

(c) An amount of stock may be reported by number of shares instead of by market value. No provision of this subsection may be interpreted to prevent any person from filing more information or more detailed information than required.

~~((3))~~ (4) Items of value given to an official's or employee's spouse, domestic partner, or family member are attributable to the official or employee, except the item is not attributable if an independent business, family, or social relationship exists between the donor and the spouse, domestic partner, or family member.

Sec. 38. RCW 42.17A.750 and 2018 c 304 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the penalties in subsection (2) of this section, and any other remedies provided by law, one or more of the following civil remedies and sanctions may be imposed by court order in addition to any other remedies provided by law:

(a) If the court finds that the violation of any provision of this chapter by any candidate ~~((or political)), committee, or incidental~~ committee probably affected the outcome of any election, the result of that election may be held void and a special election held within sixty days of the finding. Any action to void an election shall be commenced within one year of the date of the election in question. It is intended that this remedy be imposed freely in all appropriate cases to protect the right of the electorate to an informed and knowledgeable vote.

(b) If any lobbyist or sponsor of any grass roots lobbying campaign violates any of the provisions of this chapter, ~~((his or her))~~ the lobbyist's or sponsor's registration may be revoked or suspended and ~~((he or she))~~ the lobbyist or sponsor may be enjoined from receiving compensation or making expenditures for lobbying. The imposition of a sanction shall not excuse the lobbyist from filing statements and reports required by this chapter.

(c) A person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation. However, a person or entity who violates RCW 42.17A.405 may be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars or three times the amount of the contribution illegally made or accepted, whichever is greater.

(d) When assessing a civil penalty, the court may consider the nature of the violation and any relevant circumstances, including the following factors:

(i) The respondent's compliance history, including whether the noncompliance was isolated or limited in nature, indicative of systematic or ongoing problems, or part of a pattern of violations by the respondent, resulted from a knowing or intentional effort to conceal, deceive or mislead, or from collusive behavior, or in the case of a political committee or other entity, part of a pattern of violations by the respondent's officers, staff, principal decision makers, consultants, or sponsoring organization;

(ii) The impact on the public, including whether the noncompliance deprived the public of timely or accurate information during a time-sensitive period or otherwise had a significant or material impact on the public;

(iii) Experience with campaign finance law and procedures or the financing, staffing, or size of the respondent's campaign or

organization;

(iv) The amount of financial activity by the respondent during the statement period or election cycle;

(v) Whether the late or unreported activity was within three times the contribution limit per election, including in proportion to the total amount of expenditures by the respondent in the campaign or statement period;

(vi) Whether the respondent or any person benefited politically or economically from the noncompliance;

(vii) Whether there was a personal emergency or illness of the respondent or member of ~~((his or her))~~ the respondent's immediate family;

(viii) Whether other emergencies such as fire, flood, or utility failure prevented filing;

(ix) Whether there was commission staff or equipment error, including technical problems at the commission that prevented or delayed electronic filing;

(x) The respondent's demonstrated good-faith uncertainty concerning commission staff guidance or instructions;

(xi) Whether the respondent is a first-time filer;

(xii) Good faith efforts to comply, including consultation with commission staff prior to initiation of enforcement action and cooperation with commission staff during enforcement action and a demonstrated wish to acknowledge and take responsibility for the violation;

(xiii) Penalties imposed in factually similar cases; and

(xiv) Other factors relevant to the particular case.

(e) A person who fails to file a properly completed statement or report within the time required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty of ten dollars per day for each day each delinquency continues.

(f) Each state agency director who knowingly fails to file statements required by RCW 42.17A.635 shall be subject to personal liability in the form of a civil penalty in the amount of one hundred dollars per statement. These penalties are in addition to any other civil remedies or sanctions imposed on the agency.

(g) A person who fails to report a contribution or expenditure as required by this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty equivalent to the amount not reported as required.

(h) Any state agency official, officer, or employee who is responsible for or knowingly directs or expends public funds in violation of RCW 42.17A.635 (2) or (3) may be subject to personal liability in the form of a civil penalty in an amount that is at least equivalent to the amount of public funds expended in the violation.

(i) The court may enjoin any person to prevent the doing of any act herein prohibited, or to compel the performance of any act required herein.

(2) The commission may refer the following violations for criminal prosecution:

(a) A person who, with actual malice, violates a provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor under chapter 9.92 RCW;

(b) A person who, within a five-year period, with actual malice, violates three or more provisions of this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9.92 RCW; and

(c) A person who, with actual malice, procures or offers any false or forged document to be filed, registered, or recorded with the commission under this chapter is guilty of a class C felony under chapter 9.94A RCW.

Sec. 39. RCW 42.17A.755 and 2018 c 304 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission may initiate or respond to a complaint, request a technical correction, or otherwise resolve matters of compliance with this chapter, in accordance with this section. If a complaint is filed with or initiated by the commission, the

commission must:

(a) Dismiss the complaint or otherwise resolve the matter in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, as appropriate under the circumstances after conducting a preliminary review;

(b) Initiate an investigation to determine whether ~~((an actual))~~ a violation has occurred, conduct hearings, and issue and enforce an appropriate order, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW and subsection (3) of this section; or

(c) Refer the matter to the attorney general, in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.

(2)(a) For complaints of ~~((remedial))~~ remediable violations or requests for technical corrections, the commission may, by rule, delegate authority to its executive director to resolve these matters in accordance with subsection (1)(a) of this section, provided the executive director consistently applies such authority.

(b) The commission shall, by rule, develop additional processes by which a respondent may agree by stipulation to any allegations and pay a penalty subject to a schedule of violations and penalties, unless waived by the commission as provided for in this section. Any stipulation must be referred to the commission for review. If approved or modified by the commission, agreed to by the parties, and the respondent complies with all requirements set forth in the stipulation, the matter is then considered resolved and no further action or review is allowed.

(3) If the commission initiates an investigation, an initial hearing must be held within ninety days of the complaint being filed. Following an investigation, in cases where it chooses to determine whether ~~((an actual))~~ a violation has occurred, the commission shall hold a hearing pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Any order that the commission issues under this section shall be pursuant to such a hearing.

(a) The person against whom an order is directed under this section shall be designated as the respondent. The order may require the respondent to cease and desist from the activity that constitutes a violation and in addition, or alternatively, may impose one or more of the remedies provided in RCW 42.17A.750(1) (b) through (h), or other requirements as the commission determines appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The commission may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars per violation, unless the parties stipulate otherwise. Any order that the commission issues under this section that imposes a financial penalty must be made pursuant to a hearing, held in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

(c) The commission has the authority to waive a penalty for a first-time ~~((actual))~~ violation. A second ~~((actual))~~ violation of the same requirement by the same person, regardless if the person or individual committed the ~~((actual))~~ violation for a different political committee or incidental committee, shall result in a penalty. Successive ~~((actual))~~ violations of the same requirement shall result in successively increased penalties. The commission may suspend any portion of an assessed penalty contingent on future compliance with this chapter. The commission must create a schedule to enhance penalties based on repeat ~~((actual))~~ violations by the person.

(d) Any order issued by the commission is subject to judicial review under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. If the commission's order is not satisfied and no petition for review is filed within thirty days, the commission may petition a court of competent jurisdiction of any county in which a petition for review could be filed under that jurisdiction, for an order of enforcement. Proceedings in connection with the commission's petition shall be in accordance with RCW 42.17A.760.

(4) In lieu of holding a hearing or issuing an order under this

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section, the commission may refer the matter to the attorney general consistent with this section, when the commission believes:

(a) Additional authority is needed to ensure full compliance with this chapter;

(b) An ~~((actual))~~ apparent violation potentially warrants a penalty greater than the commission's penalty authority; or

(c) The maximum penalty the commission is able to levy is not enough to address the severity of the violation.

(5) Prior to filing a citizen's action under RCW 42.17A.775, a person who has filed a complaint pursuant to this section must provide written notice to the attorney general if the commission does not, within 90 days of the complaint being filed with the commission, take action pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. A person must simultaneously provide a copy of the written notice to the commission.

Sec. 40. RCW 42.17A.765 and 2018 c 304 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1)(a) ((Only after a matter is referred by the commission, under RCW 42.17A.755,))~~ The attorney general may bring civil actions in the name of the state for any appropriate civil remedy, including but not limited to the special remedies provided in RCW 42.17A.750~~((,))~~ upon:

(i) Referral by the commission pursuant to RCW 42.17A.755(4);

(ii) Receipt of a notice provided in accordance with RCW 42.17A.755(5); or

(iii) Receipt of a notice of intent to commence a citizen's action, as provided under RCW 42.17A.775(3).

(b) Within forty-five days of receiving a referral from the commission or notice of the commission's failure to take action provided in accordance with RCW 42.17A.755(5), or within ten days of receiving a citizen's action notice, the attorney general must ~~((provide notice of his or her))~~ publish a decision whether to commence an action on the attorney general's office web site ~~((within forty-five days of receiving the referral, which constitutes state action for purposes of this chapter))~~. Publication of the decision within the forty-five day period, or ten-day period, whichever is applicable, shall preclude a citizen's action pursuant to RCW 42.17A.775.

~~((b))~~ (c) The attorney general should use the enforcement powers in this section in a consistent manner that provides guidance in complying with the provisions of this chapter to candidates, political committees, or other individuals subject to the regulations of this chapter.

(2) The attorney general may investigate or cause to be investigated the activities of any person who there is reason to believe is or has been acting in violation of this chapter, and may require any such person or any other person reasonably believed to have information concerning the activities of such person to appear at a time and place designated in the county in which such person resides or is found, to give such information under oath and to produce all accounts, bills, receipts, books, paper and documents which may be relevant or material to any investigation authorized under this chapter.

(3) When the attorney general requires the attendance of any person to obtain such information or produce the accounts, bills, receipts, books, papers, and documents that may be relevant or material to any investigation authorized under this chapter, ~~((he or she))~~ the attorney general shall issue an order setting forth the time when and the place where attendance is required and shall cause the same to be delivered to or sent by registered mail to the person at least fourteen days before the date fixed for attendance. The order shall have the same force and effect as a subpoena, shall be effective statewide, and, upon application of the attorney

general, obedience to the order may be enforced by any superior court judge in the county where the person receiving it resides or is found, in the same manner as though the order were a subpoena. The court, after hearing, for good cause, and upon application of any person aggrieved by the order, shall have the right to alter, amend, revise, suspend, or postpone all or any part of its provisions. In any case where the order is not enforced by the court according to its terms, the reasons for the court's actions shall be clearly stated in writing, and the action shall be subject to review by the appellate courts by certiorari or other appropriate proceeding.

Sec. 41. RCW 42.17A.775 and 2018 c 304 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who has reason to believe that a provision of this chapter is being or has been violated may bring a citizen's action in the name of the state, in accordance with the procedures of this section.

(2) A citizen's action may be brought and prosecuted only if the person first has filed a complaint with the commission and:

(a) The commission has not taken action authorized under RCW 42.17A.755(1) within ninety days of the complaint being filed with the commission~~((, and)), and the person who initially filed the complaint with the commission provided written notice to the attorney general in accordance with RCW 42.17A.755(5) and the attorney general has not commenced an action, or published a decision whether to commence action pursuant to RCW 42.17A.765(1)(b), within forty-five days of receiving the notice;~~

(b) For matters referred to the attorney general within ninety days of the commission receiving the complaint, the attorney general has not commenced an action, or published a decision whether to commence an action pursuant to RCW 42.17A.765(1)(b), within forty-five days of receiving referral from the commission; and

(c) The person who initially filed the complaint with the commission has provided notice of a citizen's action in accordance with subsection (3) of this section and the commission or the attorney general has not commenced action within the ten days provided under subsection (3) of this section.

(3) To initiate the citizen's action, after meeting the requirements under subsection (2) ~~((a) and (b))~~ of this section, a person must notify the attorney general and the commission that ~~((he or she))~~ the person will commence a citizen's action within ten days if the commission does not take action authorized under RCW 42.17A.755(1), or ~~((, if applicable,))~~ the attorney general does not commence an action or publish a decision whether to commence an action pursuant to RCW 42.17A.765(1)(b). The attorney general and the commission must notify the other of its decision whether to commence an action.

(4) The citizen's action must be commenced within two years after the date when the alleged violation occurred and may not be commenced against a committee or incidental committee before the end of such period if the committee or incidental committee has received an acknowledgment of dissolution.

(5) If the person who brings the citizen's action prevails, the judgment awarded shall escheat to the state, ~~((but he or she shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the state))~~ except for reasonable costs and reasonable attorneys' fees ~~((the person incurred))~~ awarded by the court, if any, which shall be paid by the defendant. In the case of a citizen's action that is dismissed and that the court also finds was brought without reasonable cause, the court may order the person commencing the action to pay all trial costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the defendant.

Sec. 42. RCW 42.17A.785 and 2018 c 304 s 18 are each

amended to read as follows:

(1) The public disclosure transparency account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties, sanctions, or other remedies collected pursuant to enforcement actions ((~~or~~)), settlements, judgments, or otherwise under this chapter, including any fees or costs awarded to the state, must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the account may be used only for the implementation of chapter 304, Laws of 2018 and duties under this chapter, and may not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to the commission.

(2) Any fees and costs awarded pursuant to RCW 42.17A.775(5) may not be deposited into the public disclosure transparency account or reimbursed from the account or otherwise by the state. Payment and collection of any such fees and costs are the sole responsibility of the person commencing the action and the defendant.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 43. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 42.17A.050 (Web site for commission documents) and 2010 c 204 s 201, 1999 c 401 s 9, & 1994 c 40 s 2;

(2) RCW 42.17A.061 (Access goals) and 2010 c 204 s 203, 2000 c 237 s 5, & 1999 c 401 s 2; and

(3) RCW 42.17A.245 (Electronic filing—When required) and 2011 c 145 s 4, 2010 c 204 s 410, 2000 c 237 s 4, & 1999 c 401 s 12.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. Sections 36 and 37 of this act take effect January 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 45. Except for sections 36 and 37 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “enforcement;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 42.17A.001, 42.17A.055, 42.17A.065, 42.17A.100, 42.17A.105, 42.17A.110, 42.17A.120, 42.17A.125, 42.17A.135, 42.17A.140, 42.17A.205, 42.17A.207, 42.17A.215, 42.17A.225, 42.17A.255, 42.17A.260, 42.17A.265, 42.17A.305, 42.17A.345, 42.17A.420, 42.17A.475, 42.17A.495, 42.17A.600, 42.17A.605, 42.17A.610, 42.17A.615, 42.17A.630, 42.17A.655, 42.17A.700, 42.17A.710, 42.17A.750, 42.17A.755, 42.17A.765, 42.17A.775, and 42.17A.785; reenacting and amending RCW 42.17A.005, 42.17A.210, 42.17A.230, 42.17A.235, and 42.17A.240; adding a new section to chapter 42.17A RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 42.17A.050, 42.17A.061, and 42.17A.245; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.”

MOTION

Senator Zeiger moved that the following amendment no. 637 by Senator Zeiger be adopted:

Beginning on page 18, line 10, strike all of section 6 and insert the following:

“**Sec. 6.** RCW 42.17A.100 and 2010 c 204 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The public disclosure commission is established. Effective July 31, 2019, the terms of all existing commission members are terminated. Beginning August 1, 2019, the commission shall be composed of five members ((appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate)) as provided in this subsection.

(a) The two largest caucuses in the senate and the two largest caucuses in the house of representatives shall each appoint one

voting member to the commission by September 1, 2019.

(b) No later than January 1, 2020, the four appointed members, by an affirmative vote of at least three, shall appoint the fifth member, who shall act as the commission’s chair. If by January 1, 2020, three of the four voting members fail to elect a chair, the chair position must rotate among the appointed members annually, in the order of their appointment and concluding when a fifth member is agreed upon as provided in this subsection.

(c) A vacancy in a position appointed under (a) of this subsection shall be filled by the person who made the initial appointment, or that person’s successor, within three months after the vacancy occurs. A vacancy of the chair elected under (b) of this subsection shall be filled by an affirmative vote of at least three of the appointed members. If, within three months of a vacancy in the position of chair, three of the four voting members fail to elect a chair, the chair position must rotate among the appointed members annually, in the order of their appointment and concluding when a fifth member is agreed upon as provided in this subsection.

(d) All appointees shall be persons of the highest integrity and qualifications.

(e) No more than three members shall have an identification with the same political party.

(2) The term of each member shall be ((five)) four years. No member is eligible for appointment to more than one full term. ((Any member may be removed by the governor, but only upon grounds of neglect of duty or misconduct in office.))

(3) During his or her tenure, a member of the commission is prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities, either within or outside the state of Washington:

(a) Holding or campaigning for elective office;

(b) Serving as an officer of any political party or political committee;

(c) Permitting his or her name to be used in support of or in opposition to a candidate or proposition;

(d) Soliciting or making contributions to a candidate or in support of or in opposition to any candidate or proposition;

(e) Participating in any way in any election campaign; or

(f) Lobbying, employing, or assisting a lobbyist, except that a member or the staff of the commission may lobby to the limited extent permitted by RCW 42.17A.635 on matters directly affecting this chapter.

((A vacancy on the commission shall be filled within thirty days of the vacancy by the governor, with the consent of the senate, and the appointee shall serve for the remaining term of his or her predecessor. A vacancy shall not impair the powers of the remaining members to exercise all of the powers of the commission.

((S)) Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. The commission shall ((elect its own chair and)) adopt its own rules of procedure in the manner provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

((S)) (5) Members shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250 and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while engaged in the business of the commission as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. The compensation provided pursuant to this section shall not be considered salary for purposes of the provisions of any retirement system created under the laws of this state.”

Senator Zeiger spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Hunt spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 637 by Senator

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Zeiger on page 18, line 10 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Zeiger did not carry and amendment no. 637 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Sheldon moved that the following amendment no. 660 by Senators Sheldon and Hunt be adopted:

On page 21, beginning on line 4, after "filed" strike all material through "legislature" on line 5

Senators Sheldon and Hunt spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 660 by Senators Sheldon and Hunt on page 21, line 4 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Sheldon carried and amendment no. 660 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Zeiger moved that the following amendment no. 635 by Senator Zeiger be adopted:

Beginning on page 49, line 19, strike all of section 29
Renummer the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

On page 72, at the beginning of line 1, strike "42.17A.495,"

Senators Zeiger and Hunt spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 635 by Senator Zeiger on page 49, line 19 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Zeiger carried and amendment no. 635 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Zeiger moved that the following amendment no. 659 by Senator Zeiger be adopted:

On page 68, beginning on line 11, after "upon" strike all material through "Referral" on line 12 and insert "referral"

On page 68, beginning on line 12, after "42.17A.755(4)" strike all material through "42.17A.755(3)" on line 16

On page 68, beginning on line 18, after "commission" strike all material through "notice" on line 20

On page 70, line 16, after "or" strike "~~((, if applicable,))~~" and insert ", if applicable,"

Senators Zeiger and Becker spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Hunt spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Becker: "Senator Hunt, would a citizen be able to go and file directly a claim to the Attorney General without going through the PDC and just forget about the PDC and go directly to the Attorney General?"

Senator Hunt: "No, that person would not. It is only if the PDC fails to act. So, a complaint has to be filed with the PDC and the PDC does not act, then the Attorney General can still review it."

Senator Becker: "OK, thank you."

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

Senator Kuderer spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Honeyford: "Thank you Senator. Is this retroactive?"

Senator Hunt: "No."

Senator Honeyford: "Thank you."

Senator King spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 659 by Senator Zeiger on page 68, line 11 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Zeiger did not carry and amendment no. 659 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections as amended to Substitute House Bill No. 1195.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1195 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1195 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1195 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Becker, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1195, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1557, by House Committee on Commerce & Gaming (originally sponsored by MacEwen and Stanford)

Concerning liquor licenses.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Conway, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1557 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1557.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1557 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1557, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1379, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Pellicciotti, Hudgins, Appleton, Gregerson, Pollet, Macri, Valdez, Kloba, Bergquist, Tarleton, Doglio, Frame, Goodman, Reeves and Fey)

Concerning disclosure of contributions from political committees to other political committees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal

Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the public has the right to know who is contributing to election campaigns in Washington state and that campaign finance disclosure deters corruption, increases public confidence in Washington state elections, raises the level of debate, and strengthens our representative democracy.

The legislature finds that campaign finance disclosure is overwhelmingly supported by the citizens of Washington state as evidenced by the two initiatives that largely established Washington’s current system. Both passed with more than seventy-two percent of the popular vote, as well as winning margins in every county in the state.

One of the cornerstones of Washington state’s campaign finance disclosure laws is the requirement that political advertisements disclose the sponsor and the sponsor’s top five donors. Many political action committees have avoided this important transparency requirement by funneling money from political action committee to political action committee so the top five donors listed are deceptive political action committee names rather than the real donors. The legislature finds that this practice, sometimes called “gray money” or “donor washing,” undermines the intent of Washington state’s campaign finance laws and impairs the transparency required for fair elections and a healthy democracy.

Therefore, the legislature intends to close this disclosure loophole, increase transparency and accountability, raise the level of discourse, deter corruption, and strengthen confidence in the election process by prohibiting political committees from receiving an overwhelming majority of their funds from one or a combination of political committees.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 42.17A RCW to read as follows:

(1) For any requirement to include the top five contributors under RCW 42.17A.320 or any other provision of this chapter, the sponsor must identify the five persons or entities making the largest contributions to the sponsor in excess of the threshold aggregate value to be considered an independent expenditure under RCW 42.17A.005(30)(a)(iv) reportable under this chapter during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the advertisement is initially to be published or otherwise presented to the public.

(2) If one or more of the top five contributors identified under subsection (1) of this section is a political committee, the top three contributors to each of those political committees during the same period must then be identified, and so on, until the individuals or entities other than political committees with the largest aggregate contributions to each political committee identified under subsection (1) of this section have also been identified. The sponsor must identify the three individuals or entities, not including political committees, who made the largest aggregate contributions to any political committee identified under subsection (1) of this section in excess of the threshold aggregate value to be considered an independent expenditure under RCW 42.17A.005(30)(a)(iv) reportable under this chapter during the same period, and the names of those individuals or entities must be displayed in the advertisement alongside the statement “Top Three Donors to PAC Contributors.”

(3) Contributions to the sponsor or a political committee that are earmarked, tracked, and used for purposes other than the advertisement in question should not be counted in identifying the

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top five contributors under subsection (1) of this section or the top three contributors under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) The sponsor shall not be liable for a violation of this section that occurs because a person making a contribution to any political committee identified under subsection (1) of this section has not reported such contribution to the commission.

(5) The commission is authorized to adopt rules, as needed, to prevent ways to circumvent the purposes of the required disclosures in this section to inform voters about the individuals and entities sponsoring political advertisements.

Sec. 3. RCW 42.17A.320 and 2013 c 138 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All written political advertising, whether relating to candidates or ballot propositions, shall include the sponsor's name and address. All radio and television political advertising, whether relating to candidates or ballot propositions, shall include the sponsor's name. The use of an assumed name for the sponsor of electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising shall be unlawful. For partisan office, if a candidate has expressed a party or independent preference on the declaration of candidacy, that party or independent designation shall be clearly identified in electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising.

(2) In addition to the information required by subsection (1) of this section, except as specifically addressed in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, all political advertising undertaken as an independent expenditure or an electioneering communication by a person or entity other than a bona fide political party must include as part of the communication:

(a) The statement: "No candidate authorized this ad. It is paid for by (name, address, city, state)";

(b) If the sponsor is a political committee, the statement: "Top Five Contributors," followed by a listing of the names of the five persons ~~((or entities))~~ making the largest contributions ~~((in excess of seven hundred dollars reportable under this chapter during the twelve month period preceding the date of the advertisement or communication))~~ as determined by section 2(1) of this act; and if necessary, the statement "Top Three Donors to PAC Contributors," followed by a listing of the names of the three individuals or entities, other than political committees, making the largest aggregated contributions as determined by section 2(2) of this act; and

(c) If the sponsor is a political committee established, maintained, or controlled directly, or indirectly through the formation of one or more political committees, by an individual, corporation, union, association, or other entity, the full name of that individual or entity.

(3) The information required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall:

(a) Appear on the first page or fold of the written advertisement or communication in at least ten-point type, or in type at least ten percent of the largest size type used in a written advertisement or communication directed at more than one voter, such as a billboard or poster, whichever is larger;

(b) Not be subject to the half-tone or screening process; and

(c) Be set apart from any other printed matter. No text may be before, after, or immediately adjacent to the information required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) In an independent expenditure or electioneering communication transmitted via television or other medium that includes a visual image, the following statement must either be clearly spoken, or appear in print and be visible for at least four seconds, appear in letters greater than four percent of the visual screen height on a solid black background on the entire bottom one-third of the television or visual display screen, or bottom one-

fourth of the screen if the sponsor does not have or is otherwise not required to list its top five contributors, and have a reasonable color contrast with the background: "No candidate authorized this ad. Paid for by (name, city, state)." If the advertisement or communication is undertaken by a nonindividual other than a party organization, then the following notation must also be included: "Top Five Contributors" followed by a listing of the names of the five persons ~~((or entities))~~ making the largest aggregate contributions ~~((in excess of seven hundred dollars reportable under this chapter during the twelve month period preceding the date on which the advertisement is initially published or otherwise presented to the public))~~ as determined by section 2(1) of this act; and if necessary, the statement "Top Three Donors to PAC Contributors," followed by a listing of the names of the three individuals or entities other than political committees making the largest aggregate contributions to political committees as determined by section 2(2) of this act. Abbreviations may be used to describe contributing entities if the full name of the entity has been clearly spoken previously during the broadcast advertisement.

(5) The following statement shall be clearly spoken in an independent expenditure or electioneering communication transmitted by a method that does not include a visual image: "No candidate authorized this ad. Paid for by (name, city, state)." If the independent expenditure or electioneering communication is undertaken by a nonindividual other than a party organization, then the following statement must also be included: "Top Five Contributors" followed by a listing of the names of the five persons ~~((or entities))~~ making the largest contributions ~~((in excess of seven hundred dollars reportable under this chapter during the twelve month period preceding the date on which the advertisement is initially published or otherwise presented to the public))~~ as determined by section 2(1) of this act; and if necessary, the statement "Top Three Donors to PAC Contributors," followed by a listing of the names of the three individuals or entities, other than political committees, making the largest aggregate contributions to political committees as determined by section 2(2) of this act. Abbreviations may be used to describe contributing entities if the full name of the entity has been clearly spoken previously during the broadcast advertisement.

(6) Political advertising costing one thousand dollars or more supporting or opposing ballot measures sponsored by a political committee must include the information on the ~~((("Top Five Contributors" consistent with subsections (2), (4), and (5) of this section))~~ top five contributors and top three contributors, other than political committees, as required by section 2 of this act. A series of political advertising sponsored by the same political committee, each of which is under one thousand dollars, must include the ~~((("Top Five Contributors" information required by this section))~~ top five contributors and top three contributors, other than political committees, as required by section 2 of this act once their cumulative value reaches one thousand dollars or more.

(7) Political yard signs are exempt from the requirements of this section that the sponsor's name and address, and ~~((("Top Five Contributor" information))~~ the top five contributors and top three PAC contributors as required by section 2 of this act, be listed on the advertising. In addition, the public disclosure commission shall, by rule, exempt from the identification requirements of this section forms of political advertising such as campaign buttons, balloons, pens, pencils, sky-writing, inscriptions, and other forms of advertising where identification is impractical.

(8) For the purposes of this section, "yard sign" means any outdoor sign with dimensions no greater than eight feet by four feet."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “committees;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 42.17A.320; adding a new section to chapter 42.17A RCW; and creating a new section.”

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Hunt and without objection, amendment no. 669 by Senator Hunt on page 2, line 5 to the committee striking amendment was withdrawn.

MOTION

Senator Hunt moved that the following amendment no. 675 by Senator Hunt be adopted:

On page 2, line 7, after “expenditure”, strike “under RCW 42.17A.005(30)(a)(iv)”, and insert “in an election for public office under RCW 42.17A.005(29)(a)(iv)”

On page 2, line 22, after “expenditure”, strike “under RCW 42.17A.005(30)(a)(iv)”, and insert “in an election for public office under RCW 42.17A.005(29)(a)(iv)”

On page 2, line 32, after “because”, strike “a person making”

On page 2, line 34, after “not”, insert “been”

On page 2, line 34, after “reported”, strike “such contribution”

Senators Hunt and Zeiger spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 675 by Senator Hunt on page 2, line 7 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Hunt carried and amendment no. 675 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Zeiger moved that the following amendment no. 653 by Senator Zeiger be adopted:

On page 2, line 11, after “one” strike “or more”

On page 2, line 12, after “committee” insert “from which the sponsor received more than one-half of its contributions during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the advertisement is initially to be published or otherwise presented to the public”

Senator Zeiger spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Hunt spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 653 by Senator Zeiger on page 2, line 11 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Zeiger did not carry and amendment no. 653 was not adopted by voice vote.

Senator Billig spoke in favor of adoption of the committee striking amendment as amended.

Senators Zeiger and Short spoke against adoption of the committee striking amendment as amended.

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment

by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections as amended to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1379.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections as amended and the committee striking amendment as amended was adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Erickson, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1379 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Billig spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Zeiger, Braun and Sheldon spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1379 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1379 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 27; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Erickson, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1379, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1257, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Doglio, Tarleton, Lekanoff, Fitzgibbon, Dolan, Fey, Mead, Peterson, Kloba, Riccelli, Macri, Hudgins, Morris, Stanford, Appleton, Slatter, Tharinger, Jinkins, Pollet and Goodman)

Concerning energy efficiency.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Carlyle moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that state policy encouraging energy efficiency has been extremely successful in reducing energy use, avoiding costly investment in new generating capacity, lowering customer energy bills, and reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. The state’s 2019 biennial energy report indicates that utility conservation investments under chapter 19.285 RCW, the energy independence act, now save consumers more than seven hundred fifty million dollars annually, helping to keep Washington’s electricity prices among the lowest in the nation.

(2) Studies by the Northwest power and conservation council and by individual Washington utilities repeatedly show that efficiency is the region’s largest, cheapest, lowest risk energy resource; that without it, the Northwest would have needed to invest in additional natural gas-fired generation; and that, looking ahead, efficiency can approach the size of the region’s hydropower system as a regional resource. The Northwest power and conservation council forecasts that with an aggressive new energy efficiency policy, the region can potentially meet one hundred percent of its electricity load growth over the next twenty years with energy efficiency.

(3) Energy efficiency investments that reduce energy use in buildings bring cobenefits that directly impact Washingtonians’ quality of life. These benefits include improved indoor air quality, more comfortable homes and workplaces, and lower tenant energy bills. The legislature notes that according to the United States department of energy’s energy and employment report, 2017, the energy efficiency sector has created more than sixty-five thousand jobs in the state, more than two-thirds of which are in the construction sector, and that the number continues to grow.

(4) Considering the benefits of and the need for additional energy efficiency to meet regional energy demand, the legislature notes that attaining as much of this resource as possible from the buildings sector can have a significant effect on state greenhouse gas emissions by deferring or displacing the need for natural gas-fired electricity generation and reducing the direct use of natural gas. Buildings represent the second largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Washington and emissions from the buildings sector have grown by fifty percent since 1990, far outpacing all other emission sources.

(5) The legislature therefore determines that it is in the state’s interest to maximize the full potential of energy efficiency standards, retrofit incentives, utility programs, and building codes to keep energy costs low and to meet statutory goals for increased building efficiency and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

(6) It is the intent of this act to provide incentives and regulations that encourage greater energy efficiency in all aspects of new and existing buildings, including building design, energy delivery, and utilization and operations. This act:

(a) Establishes energy performance standards for larger existing commercial buildings;

(b) Provides financial incentives and technical assistance for building owners taking early action to meet these standards before

they are required to be met;

(c) Enhances access to commercial building energy consumption data in order to assist with monitoring progress toward meeting energy performance standards; and

(d) Establishes efficiency performance requirements for natural gas distribution companies, recognizing the significant contribution of natural gas to the state’s greenhouse gas emissions, the role that natural gas plays in heating buildings and powering equipment within buildings across the state, and the greenhouse gas reduction benefits associated with substituting renewable natural gas for fossil fuels.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 3 through 6 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) “Agricultural structure” means a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products, and that is not a place used by the public or a place of human habitation or employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged.

(2) “Baseline energy use intensity” means a building’s weather normalized energy use intensity measured the previous year to making an application for an incentive under section 4 of this act.

(3) “Building owner” means an individual or entity possessing title to a building.

(4) “Building tenant” means a person or entity occupying or holding possession of a building or premises pursuant to a rental agreement.

(5) “Conditional compliance” means a temporary compliance method used by building owners that demonstrate the owner has implemented energy use reduction strategies required by the standard, but has not demonstrated full compliance with the energy use intensity target.

(6) “Consumer-owned utility” has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.27A.140.

(7) “Covered commercial building” means a building where the sum of nonresidential, hotel, motel, and dormitory floor areas exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

(8) “Department” means the department of commerce.

(9) “Director” means the director of the department of commerce or the director’s designee.

(10) “Electric utility” means a consumer-owned utility or an investor-owned utility.

(11) “Eligible building owner” means: (a) The owner of a covered commercial building required to comply with the standard established in section 3 of this act; or (b) the owner of a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area.

(12) “Energy” includes: Electricity, including electricity delivered through the electric grid and electricity generated at the building premises using solar or wind energy resources; natural gas; district steam; district hot water; district chilled water; propane; fuel oil; wood; coal; or other fuels used to meet the energy loads of a building.

(13) “Energy use intensity” means a measurement that normalizes a building’s site energy use relative to its size. A building’s energy use intensity is calculated by dividing the total net energy consumed in one year by the gross floor area of the building, excluding the parking garage. “Energy use intensity” is reported as a value of thousand British thermal units per square foot per year.

(14) “Energy use intensity target” means the net energy use intensity of a covered commercial building that has been established for the purposes of complying with the standard

established under section 3 of this act.

(15) “Gas company” includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receiver appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city or town owning, controlling, operating, or managing any gas plant within this state.

(16) “Greenhouse gas” includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(17)(a) “Gross floor area” means the total number of square feet measured between the exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls of a building, including all supporting functions such as offices, lobbies, restrooms, equipment storage areas, mechanical rooms, break rooms, and elevator shafts.

(b) “Gross floor area” does not include outside bays or docks.

(18) “Investor-owned utility” means a company owned by investors, that meets one of the definitions of RCW 80.04.010, and that is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state.

(19) “Multifamily residential building” means a building containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.

(20) “Net energy use” means the sum of metered and bulk fuel energy entering the building, minus the sum of metered energy leaving the building.

(21) “Qualifying utility” means a consumer-owned or investor-owned gas or electric utility that serves more than twenty-five thousand customers in the state of Washington.

(22) “Savings-to-investment ratio” means the ratio of the total present value savings to the total present value costs of a bundle of an energy or water conservation measure estimated over the projected useful life of each measure. The numerator of the ratio is the present value of net savings in energy or water and nonfuel or nonwater operation and maintenance costs attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure. The denominator of the ratio is the present value of the net increase in investment and replacement costs less salvage value attributable to the proposed energy or water conservation measure.

(23) “Standard” means the state energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings established under section 3 of this act.

(24) “Thermal energy company” has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.04.550.

(25) “Weather normalized” means a method for modifying the measured building energy use in a specific weather year to energy use under normal weather conditions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) By November 1, 2020, the department must establish by rule a state energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings.

(b) In developing energy performance standards, the department shall seek to maximize reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector. The standard must include energy use intensity targets by building type and methods of conditional compliance that include an energy management plan, operations and maintenance program, energy efficiency audits, and investment in energy efficiency measures designed to meet the targets. The department shall use ANSI/ASHRAE/IES standard 100-2018 as an initial model for standard development. The department must update the standard by July 1, 2029, and every five years thereafter. Prior to the adoption or update of the standard, the department must identify the sources of information it relied upon, including peer-reviewed science.

(2) In establishing the standard under subsection (1) of this

section, the department:

(a) Must develop energy use intensity targets that are no greater than the average energy use intensity for the covered commercial building occupancy type with adjustments for unique energy using features. The department must also develop energy use intensity targets for additional property types eligible for incentives in section 4 of this act. The department must consider regional and local building energy utilization data, such as existing energy star benchmarking data, in establishing targets for the standard. Energy use intensity targets must be developed for two or more climate zones and be representative of energy use in a normal weather year;

(b) May consider building occupancy classifications from ANSI/ASHRAE/IES standard 100-2018 and the United States environmental protection agency’s energy star portfolio manager when developing energy use intensity targets;

(c) May implement lower energy use intensity targets for more recently built covered commercial buildings based on the state energy code in place when the buildings were constructed;

(d)(i) Must adopt a conditional compliance method that ensures that covered commercial buildings that do not meet the specified energy use intensity targets are taking action to achieve reduction in energy use, including investment criteria for conditional compliance that ensure that energy efficiency measures identified by energy audits are implemented to achieve a covered commercial building’s energy use intensity target. The investment criteria must require that a building owner adopt an implementation plan to meet the energy intensity target or implement an optimized bundle of energy efficiency measures that provides maximum energy savings without resulting in a savings-to-investment ratio of less than 1.0, except as exempted in (d)(ii) of this subsection. The implementation plan must be based on an investment grade energy audit and a life-cycle cost analysis that accounts for the period during which a bundle of measures will provide savings. The building owner’s cost for implementing energy efficiency measures must reflect net cost, excluding any costs covered by utility or government grants. The implementation plan may exclude measures that do not pay for themselves over the useful life of the measure and measures excluded under (d)(ii) of this subsection. The implementation plan may include phased implementation such that the building owner is not required to replace a system or equipment before the end of the system or equipment’s useful life;

(ii) For those buildings or structures that are listed in the state or national register of historic places; designated as a historic property under local or state designation law or survey; certified as a contributing resource with a national register listed or locally designated historic district; or with an opinion or certification that the property is eligible to be listed on the national or state registers of historic places either individually or as a contributing building to a historic district by the state historic preservation officer or the keeper of the national register of historic places, no individual energy efficiency requirement need be met that would compromise the historical integrity of a building or part of a building.

(3) Based on records obtained from each county assessor and other available information sources, the department must create a database of covered commercial buildings and building owners required to comply with the standard established in accordance with this section.

(4) By July 1, 2021, the department must provide the owners of covered buildings with notification of compliance requirements.

(5) The department must develop a method for administering compliance reports from building owners.

(6) The department must provide a customer support program

to building owners including, but not limited to, outreach and informational material, periodic training, phone and email support, and other technical assistance.

(7) The building owner of a covered commercial building must report the building owner’s compliance with the standard to the department in accordance with the schedule established under subsection (8) of this section and every five years thereafter. For each reporting date, the building owner must submit documentation to demonstrate that:

(a) The weather normalized energy use intensity of the covered commercial building measured in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to the energy use intensity target; or

(b) The covered commercial building has received conditional compliance from the department based on energy efficiency actions prescribed by the standard; or

(c) The covered commercial building is exempt from the standard by demonstrating that the building meets one of the following criteria:

(i) The building did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for all twelve months of the calendar year prior to the building owner compliance schedule established under subsection (8) of this section;

(ii) The building did not have an average physical occupancy of at least fifty percent throughout the calendar year prior to the building owner compliance schedule established under subsection (8) of this section;

(iii) The sum of the buildings gross floor area minus unconditioned and semiconditioned spaces, as defined in the Washington state energy code, is less than fifty thousand square feet;

(iv) The primary use of the building is manufacturing or other industrial purposes, as defined under the following use designations of the international building code: (A) Factory group F; or (B) high hazard group H;

(v) The building is an agricultural structure; or

(vi) The building meets at least one of the following conditions of financial hardship: (A) The building had arrears of property taxes or water or wastewater charges that resulted in the building’s inclusion, within the prior two years, on a city’s or county’s annual tax lien sale list; (B) the building has a court appointed receiver in control of the asset due to financial distress; (C) the building is owned by a financial institution through default by a borrower; (D) the building has been acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure within the previous twenty-four months; (E) the building has a senior mortgage subject to a notice of default; or (F) other conditions of financial hardship identified by the department by rule.

(8) A building owner of a covered commercial building must meet the following reporting schedule for complying with the standard established under this section:

(a) For a building with more than two hundred twenty thousand gross square feet, June 1, 2026;

(b) For a building with more than ninety thousand gross square feet but less than two hundred twenty thousand and one gross square feet, June 1, 2027; and

(c) For a building with more than fifty thousand gross square feet but less than ninety thousand and one square feet, June 1, 2028.

(9)(a) The department may issue a notice of violation to a building owner for noncompliance with the requirements of this section. A determination of noncompliance may be made for any of the following reasons:

(i) Failure to submit a compliance report in the form and manner prescribed by the department;

(ii) Failure to meet an energy use intensity target or failure to

receive conditional compliance approval;

(iii) Failure to provide accurate reporting consistent with the requirements of the standard established under this section; and

(iv) Failure to provide a valid exemption certificate.

(b) In order to create consistency with the implementation of the standard and rules adopted under this section, the department must reply and cite the section of law, code, or standard in a notice of violation for noncompliance with the requirements of this section when requested to do so by the building owner or the building owner’s agent.

(10) The department is authorized to impose an administrative penalty upon a building owner for failing to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section. The penalty may not exceed an amount equal to five thousand dollars plus an amount based on the duration of any continuing violation. The additional amount for a continuing violation may not exceed a daily amount equal to one dollar per year per gross square foot of floor area. The department may by rule increase the maximum penalty rates to adjust for the effects of inflation.

(11) Administrative penalties collected under this section must be deposited into the low-income weatherization and structural rehabilitation assistance account created in RCW 70.164.030.

(12) The department must adopt rules as necessary to implement this section, including but not limited to:

(a) Rules necessary to ensure timely, accurate, and complete reporting of building energy performance for all covered commercial buildings;

(b) Rules necessary to enforce the standard established under this section; and

(c) Rules that provide a mechanism for appeal of any administrative penalty imposed by the department under this section.

(13) Upon request by the department, each county assessor must provide property data from existing records to the department as necessary to implement this section.

(14) By January 15, 2022, and each year thereafter through 2029, the department must submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature on the implementation of the state energy performance standard established under this section. The report must include information regarding the adoption of the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES standard 100-2018 as an initial model, the financial impact to building owners required to comply with the standard, the amount of incentives provided under sections 4 and 5 of this act, and any other significant information associated with the implementation of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department must establish a state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program consistent with the requirements of this section.

(2) The department must adopt application and reporting requirements for the incentive program. Building energy reporting for the incentive program must be consistent with the energy reporting requirements established under section 3 of this act.

(3) Upon receiving documentation demonstrating that a building owner qualifies for an incentive under this section, the department must authorize each applicable entity administering incentive payments, as provided in section 6 of this act, to make an incentive payment to the building owner. When a building is served by more than one entity offering incentives or more than one type of fuel, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction of each specific fuel provided by each entity.

(4) An eligible building owner may receive an incentive payment in the amounts specified in subsection (6) of this section only if the following requirements are met:

(a) The building is either: (i) A covered commercial building subject to the requirements of the standard established under section 3 of this act; or (ii) a multifamily residential building where the floor area exceeds fifty thousand gross square feet, excluding the parking garage area;

(b) The building's baseline energy use intensity exceeds its applicable energy use intensity target by at least fifteen energy use intensity units;

(c) At least one electric utility, gas company, or thermal energy company providing or delivering energy to the covered commercial building is participating in the incentive program by administering incentive payments as provided in section 6 of this act; and

(d) The building owner complies with any other requirements established by the department.

(5)(a) An eligible building owner who meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section may submit an application to the department for an incentive payment in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) For a building with more than two hundred twenty thousand gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2025;

(ii) For a building with more than ninety thousand gross square feet but less than two hundred twenty thousand and one gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2026; and

(iii) For a building with more than fifty thousand gross square feet but less than ninety thousand and one gross square feet, beginning July 1, 2021, through June 1, 2027.

(b) The department must review each application and determine whether the applicant is eligible for the incentive program and if funds are available for the incentive payment within the limitation established in section 5 of this act. If the department certifies an application, it must provide verification to the building owner and each entity participating as provided in section 6 of this act and providing service to the building owner.

(6) An eligible building owner that demonstrates early compliance with the applicable energy use intensity target under the standard established under section 3 of this act may receive a base incentive payment of eighty-five cents per gross square foot of floor area, excluding parking, unconditioned, or semiconditioned spaces.

(7) The incentives provided in subsection (6) of this section are subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, including any rules or procedures implementing this section.

(8) The department must establish requirements for the verification of energy consumption by the building owner and each participating electric utility, gas company, and thermal energy company.

(9) The department must provide an administrative process for an eligible building owner to appeal a determination of an incentive eligibility or amount.

(10) By September 30, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the department must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the results of the incentive program under this section and may provide recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the program.

(11) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

The department may not issue a certification for an incentive application under section 4 of this act if doing so is likely to result in total incentive payments under section 4 of this act in excess of

seventy-five million dollars.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 19.27A RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Each qualifying utility must administer incentive payments for the state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program established in section 4 of this act on behalf of its customers who are eligible building owners of covered commercial buildings or multifamily residential buildings, consistent with the requirements of this section. Any thermal energy company, electric utility, or gas company not otherwise required to administer incentive payments may voluntarily participate by providing notice to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department.

(b) Nothing in this subsection (1) requires a qualifying utility to administer incentive payments for the state energy performance standard early adoption incentive program established in section 4 of this act for which the qualifying utility is not allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter.

(2) An entity that administers the payments for the incentive program under this section must administer the program in a manner that is consistent with the standard established and any rules adopted by the department under sections 3 and 4 of this act.

(3) Upon receiving notification from the department that a building owner has qualified for an incentive payment, each entity that administers incentive payments under this section must make incentive payments to its customers who are eligible building owners of covered commercial buildings or multifamily residential buildings who qualify as provided under this section and at rates specified in section 4(6) of this act. When a building is served by more than one entity administering incentive payments, incentive payments must be proportional to the energy use intensity reduction of the participating entities' fuel.

(4) The participation by an entity in the administration of incentive payments under this section does not relieve the entity of any obligation that may otherwise exist or be established to provide customer energy efficiency programs or incentives.

(5) An entity that administers the payments for the incentive program under this section is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the department as due and payable as provided under section 4 of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 8, chapter . . . , Laws of 2019 (section 8 of this act). This performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.

(1) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to induce implementation of building energy efficiency measures, as indicated in section 4 of this act.

(2) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels that reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in Washington. It is the legislature's intent to provide a credit against the taxes owing by utilities under chapter 82.16 RCW for the incentives provided for the implementation by eligible building owners of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures.

(3) If a review finds that measurable energy savings have increased in covered commercial buildings for which building owners are receiving an incentive payment from a qualifying utility, then the legislature intends to extend the expiration date of the tax preference.

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(4) In order to obtain the data necessary to perform the review in subsection (3) of this section, the joint legislative audit and review committee may refer to the number of building owners receiving an incentive payment from qualifying utilities taking the public utility tax preference under section 8 of this act, the amount of the incentive payment, and the energy use intensity reduction of the buildings as a result of the incentive program, as reported by the department of commerce.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the requirements of this section, a light and power business or a gas distribution business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to:

(a) Incentive payments made in any calendar year under section 4 of this act; and

(b) Documented administrative cost not to exceed eight percent of the incentive payments.

(2) The credit must be taken in a form and manner as required by the department.

(3) Credit must be claimed against taxes due under this chapter for the incentive payments made and administrative expenses incurred. Credit earned in one calendar year may not be carried backward but may be claimed against taxes due under this chapter during the same calendar year and for the following two calendar years. The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

(4)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, any business that has claimed credit in excess of the amount of credit the business earned under subsection (1) of this section must repay the amount of tax against which the excess credit was claimed.

(b) The department must assess interest on the taxes due under this subsection. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid. The department must provide written notice of the amount due under this subsection and that the amount due must be paid within thirty days of the date of the notice. The department may not impose penalties as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW on taxes due under this subsection unless the amount due is not paid in full by the due date in the notice.

(c) A business is not liable for excess credits claimed in reliance on amounts reported to the business by the department of commerce as due and payable as provided under section 4 of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

(5) The amount of credit taken under this section and the identity of a business that takes the credit is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.

(6) This section expires June 30, 2032.

Sec. 9. RCW 19.27A.140 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 s 245 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply to RCW 19.27A.130 through 19.27A.190 and 19.27A.020 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Benchmark" means the energy used by a facility as recorded monthly for at least one year and the facility characteristics information inputs required for a portfolio manager.

(2) "Conditioned space" means conditioned space, as defined in the Washington state energy code.

(3) "Consumer-owned utility" includes a municipal electric

utility formed under Title 35 RCW, a public utility district formed under Title 54 RCW, an irrigation district formed under chapter 87.03 RCW, a cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW, a mutual corporation or association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW, a port district formed under Title 53 RCW, or a water-sewer district formed under Title 57 RCW, that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more retail electric customers in the state.

(4) "Cost-effectiveness" means that a project or resource is forecast:

(a) To be reliable and available within the time it is needed; and

(b) To meet or reduce the power demand of the intended consumers at an estimated incremental system cost no greater than that of the least-cost similarly reliable and available alternative project or resource, or any combination thereof.

(5) "Council" means the state building code council.

(6) "Embodied energy" means the total amount of fossil fuel energy consumed to extract raw materials and to manufacture, assemble, transport, and install the materials in a building and the life-cycle cost benefits including the recyclability and energy efficiencies with respect to building materials, taking into account the total sum of current values for the costs of investment, capital, installation, operating, maintenance, and replacement as estimated for the lifetime of the product or project.

(7) "Energy consumption data" means the monthly amount of energy consumed by a customer as recorded by the applicable energy meter for the most recent twelve-month period.

(8) "Energy service company" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.19.670.

(9) "Enterprise services" means the department of enterprise services.

(10) "Greenhouse gas" and "greenhouse gases" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(11) "Investment grade energy audit" means an intensive engineering analysis of energy efficiency and management measures for the facility, net energy savings, and a cost-effectiveness determination.

(12) "Investor-owned utility" means a corporation owned by investors that meets the definition of "corporation" as defined in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing either electricity or natural gas, or both, to more than one retail electric customer in the state.

(13) "Major facility" means any publicly owned or leased building, or a group of such buildings at a single site, having ten thousand square feet or more of conditioned floor space.

(14) "National energy performance rating" means the score provided by the energy star program, to indicate the energy efficiency performance of the building compared to similar buildings in that climate as defined in the United States environmental protection agency "ENERGY STAR® Performance Ratings Technical Methodology."

(15) "Net zero energy use" means a building with net energy consumption of zero over a typical year.

(16) "Portfolio manager" means the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager or an equivalent tool adopted by the department of enterprise services.

(17) "Preliminary energy audit" means a quick evaluation by an energy service company of the energy savings potential of a building.

(18) "Qualifying public agency" includes all state agencies, colleges, and universities.

(19) "Qualifying utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned gas or electric utility that serves more than twenty-five

thousand customers in the state of Washington.

(20) "Reporting public facility" means any of the following:

(a) A building or structure, or a group of buildings or structures at a single site, owned by a qualifying public agency, that exceed ten thousand square feet of conditioned space;

(b) Buildings, structures, or spaces leased by a qualifying public agency that exceeds ten thousand square feet of conditioned space, where the qualifying public agency purchases energy directly from the investor-owned or consumer-owned utility;

(c) A wastewater treatment facility owned by a qualifying public agency; or

(d) Other facilities selected by the qualifying public agency.

(21) "State portfolio manager master account" means a portfolio manager account established to provide a single shared portfolio that includes reports for all the reporting public facilities.

(22) "Building owner" has the same meaning as defined in section 2 of this act.

(23) "Covered commercial building" has the same meaning as defined in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 10. RCW 19.27A.170 and 2009 c 423 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) On and after January 1, 2010, qualifying utilities shall maintain records of the energy consumption data of all nonresidential and qualifying public agency buildings to which they provide service. This data must be maintained for at least the most recent twelve months in a format compatible for uploading to the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager.

(2) On and after January 1, 2010, upon the written authorization or secure electronic authorization of a nonresidential building owner or operator, a qualifying utility shall upload the energy consumption data for the accounts specified by the owner or operator for a building to the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager in a form that does not disclose personally identifying information.

(3) In carrying out the requirements of this section, a qualifying utility shall use any method for providing the specified data in order to maximize efficiency and minimize overall program cost. Qualifying utilities are encouraged to consult with the United States environmental protection agency and their customers in developing reasonable reporting options.

(4) Disclosure of nonpublic nonresidential benchmarking data and ratings required under subsection (5) of this section will be phased in as follows:

(a) By January 1, 2011, for buildings greater than fifty thousand square feet; and

(b) By January 1, 2012, for buildings greater than ten thousand square feet.

(5) Based on the size guidelines in subsection (4) of this section, a building owner or operator, or their agent, of a nonresidential building shall disclose the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager benchmarking data and ratings to a prospective buyer, lessee, or lender for the most recent continuously occupied twelve-month period. A building owner or operator, or their agent, who delivers United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager benchmarking data and ratings to a prospective buyer, lessee, or lender is not required to provide additional information regarding energy consumption, and the information is deemed to be adequate to inform the prospective buyer, lessee, or lender regarding the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager benchmarking data and ratings for the most recent twelve-month period for the building

that is being sold, leased, financed, or refinanced.

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (5) of this section, nothing in this section increases or decreases the duties, if any, of a building owner, operator, or their agent under this chapter or alters the duty of a seller, agent, or broker to disclose the existence of a material fact affecting the real property.

(7) An electric or gas utility that is not a qualifying utility must either offer the upload service specified in subsection (2) of this section or provide customers who are building owners of covered commercial buildings with consumption data in an electronic document formatted for direct upload to the United States environmental protection agency's energy star portfolio manager. Within sixty days of receiving a written or electronic request and authorization of a building owner, the utility must provide the building owner with monthly energy consumption data as required to benchmark the specified building.

(8) For any covered commercial building with three or more tenants, an electric or gas utility must, upon request of the building owner, provide the building owner with aggregated monthly energy consumption data without requiring prior consent from tenants.

(9) Each electric or gas utility must ensure that all data provided in compliance with this section does not contain personally identifiable information or customer-specific billing information about tenants of a covered commercial building.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

Each gas company must identify and acquire all conservation measures that are available and cost-effective. Each company must establish an acquisition target every two years and must demonstrate that the target will result in the acquisition of all resources identified as available and cost-effective. The cost-effectiveness analysis required by this section must include the costs of greenhouse gas emissions established in section 15 of this act. The targets must be based on a conservation potential assessment prepared by an independent third party and approved by the commission. Conservation targets must be approved by order by the commission. The initial conservation target must take effect by 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:

(a) Renewable natural gas provides benefits to natural gas utility customers and to the public; and

(b) The development of renewable natural gas resources should be encouraged to support a smooth transition to a low carbon energy economy in Washington.

(2) It is the policy of the state to provide clear and reliable guidelines for gas companies that opt to supply renewable natural gas resources to serve their customers and that ensure robust ratepayer protections.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A natural gas company may propose a renewable natural gas program under which the company would supply renewable natural gas for a portion of the natural gas sold or delivered to its retail customers. The renewable natural gas program is subject to review and approval by the commission. The customer charge for a renewable natural gas program may not exceed five percent of the amount charged to retail customers for natural gas.

(2) The environmental attributes of renewable natural gas provided under this section must be retired using procedures established by the commission and may not be used for any other purpose. The commission must approve procedures for banking and transfer of environmental attributes.

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(3) As used in this section, “renewable natural gas” includes renewable natural gas as defined in RCW 54.04.190. The commission may approve inclusion of other sources of gas if those sources are produced without consumption of fossil fuels.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Each gas company must offer by tariff a voluntary renewable natural gas service available to all customers to replace any portion of the natural gas that would otherwise be provided by the gas company. The tariff may provide reasonable limits on participation based on the availability of renewable natural gas and may use environmental attributes of renewable natural gas combined with natural gas. The voluntary renewable natural gas service must include delivery to, or the retirement on behalf of, the customer of all environmental attributes associated with the renewable natural gas.

(2) For the purposes of this section, “renewable natural gas” includes renewable natural gas as defined in RCW 54.04.190. The commission may approve inclusion of other sources of gas if those sources are produced without consumption of fossil fuels.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of section 11 of this act, the cost of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of natural gas, including the effect of emissions occurring in the gathering, transmission, and distribution of natural gas to the end user is equal to the cost per metric ton of carbon dioxide emissions, using the two and one-half percent discount rate, listed in table 2, Technical Support Document: Technical update of the social cost of carbon for regulatory impact analysis under Executive Order 12866, published by the interagency working group on social cost of greenhouse gases of the United States government, August 2016. The commission must adjust the costs established in this section to reflect the effect of inflation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

The commission must monitor the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural gas and renewable natural gas delivered by each gas company to its customers, relative to a proportionate share of the state’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal. The commission must report to the governor by January 1, 2020, and every three years thereafter, an assessment of whether the gas companies are on track to meet a proportionate share of the state’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal. The commission may rely on reports submitted by gas companies to the United States environmental protection agency or other governmental agencies in complying with this section.

Sec. 17. RCW 19.27A.025 and 1991 c 122 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The minimum state energy code for new nonresidential buildings shall be the Washington state energy code, 1986 edition, as amended. The state building code council may, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, amend that code’s requirements for new nonresidential buildings provided that:

(a) Such amendments increase the energy efficiency of typical newly constructed nonresidential buildings; and

(b) Any new measures, standards, or requirements adopted must be technically feasible, commercially available, and ~~((cost-effective to building owners and tenants))~~ developed to yield the lowest overall cost to the building owner and occupant while meeting the energy reduction goals established under RCW 19.27A.160.

(2) In considering amendments to the state energy code for

nonresidential buildings, the state building code council shall establish and consult with a technical advisory committee including representatives of appropriate state agencies, local governments, general contractors, building owners and managers, design professionals, utilities, and other interested and affected parties.

(3) Decisions to amend the Washington state energy code for new nonresidential buildings shall be made prior to December 15th of any year and shall not take effect before the end of the regular legislative session in the next year. Any disputed provisions within an amendment presented to the legislature shall be approved by the legislature before going into effect. A disputed provision is one which was adopted by the state building code council with less than a two-thirds majority vote. Substantial amendments to the code shall be adopted no more frequently than every three years.

Sec. 18. RCW 19.27.540 and 2009 c 459 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The building code council shall adopt rules for electric vehicle infrastructure requirements. Rules adopted by the state building code council must consider applicable national and international standards and be consistent with rules adopted under RCW 19.28.281.

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the rules adopted under this section must require electric vehicle charging capability at all new buildings that provide on-site parking. Where parking is provided, the greater of one parking space or ten percent of parking spaces, rounded to the next whole number, must be provided with wiring or raceway sized to accommodate 208/240 V 40-amp or equivalent electric vehicle charging. Electrical rooms serving buildings with on-site parking must be sized to accommodate the potential for electrical equipment and distribution required to serve a minimum of twenty percent of the total parking spaces with 208/240 V 40-amp or equivalent electric vehicle charging. Load management infrastructure may be used to adjust the size and capacity of the required building electric service equipment and circuits on the customer facilities, as well as electric utility owned infrastructure, as allowed by applicable local and national electrical code. For accessible parking spaces, the greater of one parking space or ten percent of accessible parking spaces, rounded to the next whole number, must be provided with electric vehicle charging infrastructure that may also serve adjacent parking spaces not designated as accessible parking.

(b) For occupancies classified as assembly, education, or mercantile, the requirements of this section apply only to employee parking spaces. The requirements of this section do not apply to occupancies classified as residential R-3, utility, or miscellaneous.

(c) The required rules required under this subsection must be implemented by July 1, 2021.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “efficiency;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 19.27A.140, 19.27A.170, 19.27A.025, and 19.27.540; adding new sections to chapter 19.27A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 80.28 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date.”

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following amendment no. 631 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 5, line 13, after “buildings.” insert “The legislature must approve the rule before the department begins

implementation of the state energy performance standard under this section and the incentive program under section 4 of this act. If not approved by the legislature, the rule is invalid.”

Senators Fortunato, Ericksen and Wagoner spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Carlyle spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 631 by Senator Fortunato on page 5, line 13 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and amendment no. 631 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Warnick moved that the following amendment no. 628 by Senator Warnick be adopted:

On page 9, line 12, after “inflation.” insert “The total amount for all penalties under this subsection (10) may not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars in any calendar year.”

On page 22, line 27, after “space or” strike “ten” and insert “five”

Senators Warnick and Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Carlyle spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

Senators Padden, Ericksen, Honeyford and King spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Warnick on page 9, line 12 to the committee striking amendment.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Warnick and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 26; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Mullet, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senator McCoy.

MOTION

Senator Ericksen moved that the following amendment no. 676 by Senator Ericksen be adopted:

On page 22, after line 36, insert the following:

“**NEW SECTION. Sec. 19.** The requirements of this act may not be applied or enforced against privately owned buildings until all publicly owned buildings are fully compliant with all

applicable provisions of this act.”

Senators Ericksen and Honeyford spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Carlyle spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 676 by Senator Ericksen on page 22, line 36 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Ericksen did not carry and amendment no. 676 was not adopted by voice vote.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1257.

The motion by Senator Carlyle carried and the committee striking amendment was adopted by a rising vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1257 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Schoesler, Ericksen, Short, Fortunato and Wagoner spoke against passage of the bill.

The President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1257 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Third Substitute House Bill No. 1257 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 25; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Mullet, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED THIRD SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1257, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

SENATE BILL NO. 5000,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5004,
SENATE BILL NO. 5074,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5297,

NINETY SECOND DAY, APRIL 15, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5332,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5394,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5404,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5471,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5558,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5641,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5795,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5909,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5923,

The Acting President Pro Tempore, Senator Hasegawa presiding, assumed the chair.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1587, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Riccelli, Entenman, Harris, Stonier, Peterson, Chandler, Gregerson, Thai, Senn, Hudgins, Macri, Lekanoff, Griffey, Steele, Goehner, Wylie, Appleton, Chapman, Lovick, Shewmake, Valdez, Bergquist, Morris, Doglio, Robinson, Tharinger, Goodman, Pollet, Slatter, Ormsby and Frame)

Increasing access to fruits and vegetables for individuals with limited incomes.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Darneille moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that nearly eleven percent of Washington households, including more than two hundred eighty thousand children, are food insecure with limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods. The legislature further finds that food insecurity contributes to poor quality diets; chronic medical conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and hypertension; and negative outcomes for children and families, including harmful effects on behavioral health. Further, food insecurity disproportionately affects people with low incomes, people of color, and rural residents.

(2) The legislature finds that food assistance programs such as the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children and the supplemental nutrition assistance program are effective in significantly reducing food insecurity; that participants report difficulty affording and accessing healthy foods; and that fruit and vegetable consumption among such food assistance program participants is far below national dietary guidelines.

(3) The legislature finds that the state department of health has successfully managed a food insecurity nutrition incentives grant from the United States department of agriculture that provides a framework for providing fruit and vegetable incentives for low-income shoppers and that those federal funds are set to expire in March 2020. Further, the legislature finds that more than two million dollars in fruit and vegetable incentives have been redeemed by food insecure Washingtonians through this grant, helping to alleviate food insecurity and increase fruit and vegetable consumption.

(4) Therefore, the legislature intends to create a state fruit and

vegetable incentives program to benefit people who are food insecure, our agricultural industry, and retailers across the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The fruit and vegetable incentives program is established to increase fruit and vegetable consumption among food insecure individuals with limited incomes. The fruit and vegetable incentives program includes:

(a) Farmers market basic food incentives to provide eligible participants with extra benefits to purchase fruits and vegetables at authorized farmers markets when the participant uses basic food benefits;

(b) Grocery store basic food incentives to provide eligible participants with extra benefits to purchase fruits and vegetables at authorized grocery stores when the participant uses basic food benefits; and

(c) Fruit and vegetable vouchers provided by a health care provider, health educator, community health worker, or other health professional to an eligible participant for use at an authorized farmers market or grocery store.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall administer the fruit and vegetable incentives program. As part of its duties, the department shall:

(a) Collaborate with other state agencies whose missions and programs closely align with the fruit and vegetable incentives program, including the department of social and health services and the department of agriculture, in the development and implementation of the program;

(b) Provide resources, coordination, and technical assistance to program partners for targeted outreach to food insecure populations and for administration of the program. Program partners may include farmers markets, grocery stores, government agencies, health care systems, and nonprofit organizations; and

(c) Adopt rules to implement this section.

(3) Farmers market basic food incentives may be provided to eligible participants for use at farmers markets authorized by the department. The incentives are additional funds that may be used to purchase eligible fruits and vegetables as defined by the department. When authorizing a participating farmers market, the department may give preference to a farmers market that accepts or has previously accepted supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, has the capacity to accept supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, or is located in a county with a high level of food insecurity, as defined by the department.

(4) Grocery store basic food incentives may be provided to eligible participants for use at a grocery store that is an authorized supplemental nutrition assistance program retailer and approved by the department. The incentives are additional funds that may be used to purchase eligible fruits and vegetables as defined by the department. When approving a participating grocery store, the department may give preference to a store that is located in a county with a high level of food insecurity.

(5) Fruit and vegetable vouchers are cash-value vouchers that may be distributed by a participating health care provider, health educator, community health worker, or other health professional to a patient who is eligible for basic food and has a qualifying health condition, as defined by the department, or is food insecure. The voucher may be redeemed at a participating retailer, including an authorized farmers market or grocery store. The department shall approve participating health care systems and may give preference to systems that have operated fruit and vegetable prescription programs, routinely screen patients for food insecurity, have a high percentage of patients who are

medicaid clients, or are located in a county with a high level of food insecurity.

(6) Subject to the availability of funds, the department must evaluate the fruit and vegetable incentives program effectiveness. When conducting the evaluation, the department must collect information related to fruit and vegetable consumption by eligible participants, levels of food security, and likely impacts on public health outcomes as a result of the program. By July 1, 2021, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must submit a progress report to the governor and the legislature describing the results of the program and recommending any legislative or programmatic changes to improve the effectiveness of program delivery. By December 1, 2023, the department must submit a complete program evaluation describing the program's effectiveness and including any additional recommendations for program improvements.

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

(a) "Eligible participant" means:

(i) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section, a recipient of basic food benefits, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program and the food assistance program, as authorized under Title 74 RCW; or

(ii) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c) of this section, a person who is determined to be food insecure by a participating health care provider.

(b) "Food insecure" means a state in which consistent access to adequate food is limited by a lack of money and other resources at times during the year."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "incomes;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 43.70 RCW; and creating a new section."

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1587.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Darneille, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1587 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Darneille, Walsh, Lovelett and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1587 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1587 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and

Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Honeyford

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1587, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1603, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Senn, Entenman, Morgan, Kilduff, Macri, Gregerson, Valdez, Chapman, Wylie, Peterson, Doglio, Tharinger, Bergquist, Robinson, Ortiz-Self, Goodman, Lovick, Jinkins, Leavitt, Hudgins, Pettigrew, Slatter, Appleton, Stanford, Davis, Frame, Pollet, Fey and Tarleton)

Revising economic assistance programs by updating standards of need, revising outcome measures and data collected, and reducing barriers to participation.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 74.08.025 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 42 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Public assistance may be awarded to any applicant:

(a) Who is in need and otherwise meets the eligibility requirements of department assistance programs; and

(b) Who has not made a voluntary assignment of property or cash for the purpose of qualifying for an assistance grant; and

(c) Who is not an inmate of a public institution except as a patient in a medical institution or except as an inmate in a public institution who could qualify for federal aid assistance: PROVIDED, That the assistance paid by the department to recipients in nursing homes, or receiving nursing home care, may cover the cost of clothing and incidentals and general maintenance exclusive of medical care and health services. The department may pay a grant to cover the cost of clothing and personal incidentals in public or private medical institutions and institutions for tuberculosis. The department shall allow recipients in nursing homes to retain, in addition to the grant to cover the cost of clothing and incidentals, wages received for work as a part of a training or rehabilitative program designed to prepare the recipient for less restrictive placement to the extent permitted under Title XIX of the federal social security act.

(2) ~~((Any person otherwise qualified for temporary assistance for needy families under this title who has resided in the state of Washington for fewer than twelve consecutive months immediately preceding application for assistance is limited to the benefit level in the state in which the person resided immediately before Washington, using the eligibility rules and other definitions established under this chapter, that was obtainable on the date of application in Washington state, if the benefit level of the prior state is lower than the level provided to similarly situated applicants in Washington state. The benefit level under this subsection shall be in effect for the first twelve months a recipient~~

~~is on temporary assistance for needy families in Washington state.~~

~~(3))~~ Any person otherwise qualified for temporary assistance for needy families who is assessed through the state alcohol and substance abuse program as drug or alcohol-dependent and requiring treatment to become employable shall be required by the department to participate in a drug or alcohol treatment program as a condition of benefit receipt.

~~((4) The department may implement a permanent disqualification for adults who have been terminated due to WorkFirst noncompliance sanction three or more times since March 1, 2007. A household that includes an adult who has been permanently disqualified from receiving temporary assistance for needy families shall be ineligible for further temporary assistance for needy families assistance.~~

~~(5))~~ (3) Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 862a(d)(1), the department shall exempt individuals from the eligibility restrictions of 21 U.S.C. 862a(a)(1) and (2) to ensure eligibility for temporary assistance for needy families benefits and federal food assistance.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.08A.010 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 42 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A family that includes an adult who has received temporary assistance for needy families for sixty months after July 27, 1997, shall be ineligible for further temporary assistance for needy families assistance.

(2) For the purposes of applying the rules of this section, the department shall count any month in which an adult family member received a temporary assistance for needy families cash assistance grant unless the assistance was provided when the adult family member was a minor child and not the head of the household or married to the head of the household.

(3) The department shall adopt regulations to apply the sixty-month time limit to households in which a parent is in the home and ineligible for temporary assistance for needy families. Any regulations shall be consistent with federal funding requirements.

(4) The department shall refer recipients who require specialized assistance to appropriate department programs, crime victims' programs through the department of commerce, or the crime victims' compensation program of the department of labor and industries.

(5)(a) The department ~~((may))~~ shall add to adopted rules related to temporary assistance for needy families time limit extensions, the following criteria by which the department shall exempt a recipient and the recipient's family from the application of subsection (1) of this section:

(i) By reason of hardship ((~~or~~)), including if the recipient is a homeless person as described in RCW 43.185C.010; or

(ii) If the family includes an individual who meets the family violence options of section 402(A)(7) of Title IVA of the federal social security act as amended by P.L. 104-193.

(b) Policies related to circumstances under which a recipient will be exempted from the application of subsection (1) or (3) of this section shall treat adults receiving benefits on their own behalf, and parents receiving benefits on behalf of their child similarly, unless required otherwise under federal law.

(6) The department shall not exempt a recipient and his or her family from the application of subsection (1) or (3) of this section until after the recipient has received fifty-two months of assistance under this chapter.

(7) ~~((Beginning on October 31, 2005,))~~ The department shall provide transitional food ~~((stamp))~~ assistance for a period of five months to a household that ceases to receive temporary assistance for needy families assistance and is not in sanction status. If necessary, the department shall extend the household's basic food ~~((stamp))~~ certification until the end of the transition period.

Sec. 3. RCW 74.08A.410 and 1997 c 58 s 702 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The WorkFirst program shall develop outcome measures for use in evaluating the WorkFirst program authorized in chapter 58, Laws of 1997, which may include but are not limited to:

(a) Caseload reduction, including data for participants who exit: (i) Due to increased income; (ii) to employment; (iii) at the participant's request; or (iv) for other reasons;

(b) Recidivism to caseload after two years;

(c) Employment;

(d) Job retention;

~~((d))~~ (e) Earnings;

~~((e))~~ (f) Wage progression;

(g) Reduction in average grant through increased recipient earnings; ~~((and~~

~~(f))~~ (h) Placement of recipients into private sector, unsubsidized jobs; and

(i) Outcomes for sanctioned and time-limited families.

(2) The department shall require that contractors for WorkFirst services collect outcome measure information and report outcome measures to the department regularly. The department shall develop benchmarks that compare outcome measure information from all contractors to provide a clear indication of the most effective contractors. Benchmark information shall be published quarterly and provided to the legislature, the governor, the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force, and all contractors for WorkFirst services.

Sec. 4. RCW 74.08A.411 and 2009 c 85 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall continue to implement WorkFirst program improvements that are designed to achieve progress against outcome measures specified in RCW 74.08A.410. Outcome data regarding job retention and wage progression shall be reported quarterly to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature and to the legislative-executive WorkFirst poverty reduction oversight task force for families who leave assistance for any reason, measured after twelve months, twenty-four months, and thirty-six months. The department shall also report the percentage of families who have returned to temporary assistance for needy families after twelve months, twenty-four months, and thirty-six months. The department shall make every effort to maximize vocational training, as allowed by federal and state requirements.

Sec. 5. RCW 74.08A.250 and 2017 c 156 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, as used in this chapter, "work activity" means:

(1) Unsubsidized paid employment in the private or public sector;

(2) Subsidized paid employment in the private or public sector, including employment through the state or federal work-study program for a period not to exceed twenty-four months;

(3) Work experience, including:

(a) An internship or practicum, that is paid or unpaid and is required to complete a course of vocational training or to obtain a license or certificate in a high-demand occupation, as determined by the employment security department. No internship or practicum shall exceed twelve months; or

(b) Work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing, if sufficient paid employment is not available;

(4) On-the-job training;

(5) Job search and job readiness assistance;

(6) Community service programs, including a recipient's voluntary service at a child care or preschool facility licensed

under chapter ((43.215)) 43.216 RCW or an elementary school in which his or her child is enrolled;

(7) Vocational educational training, not to exceed twelve months with respect to any individual except that this twelve-month limit may be increased to twenty-four months subject to funding appropriated specifically for this purpose;

(8) Job skills training directly related to employment;

(9) Education directly related to employment, in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536;

(10) Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received such a certificate;

(11) The provision of child care services to an individual who is participating in a community service program;

(12) Internships, that shall be paid or unpaid work experience performed by an intern in a business, industry, or government or nongovernmental agency setting;

(13) Practicums, which include any educational program in which a student is working under the close supervision of a professional in an agency, clinic, or other professional practice setting for purposes of advancing their skills and knowledge;

(14) Services required by the recipient under RCW 74.08.025((43)) (2) and 74.08A.010(4) to become employable;

(15) Financial literacy activities designed to be effective in assisting a recipient in becoming self-sufficient and financially stable; and

(16) Parent education services or programs that support development of appropriate parenting skills, life skills, and employment-related competencies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act applies prospectively only and not retroactively. Prospective application of this act allows families who have been previously permanently disqualified under prior policies to receive benefits prospectively only, if otherwise eligible.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.”

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after “participation;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 74.08.025, 74.08A.010, 74.08A.410, 74.08A.411, and 74.08A.250; and creating new sections.”

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1603.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1603 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Nguyen and Walsh spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1603 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1603 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 35; Nays, 13; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Braun, Ericksen, Fortunato, Honeyford, King, Mullet, O’Ban, Padden, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Wagoner and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1603, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Fortunato: “So, many of us, I don’t know if you have seen on the news, but Notre Dame Cathedral has had a serious, it looks like it is almost totally destroyed. This is a monumental loss to humanity. Luckily, I don’t know whether people know, but the real crown of thorns was actually housed in the Notre Dame. And when you walk into the building, aside from the fact that you can’t help but being uplifted spiritually, they also have in there relics of the true cross. They have monstrances, where they have exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, but encrusted with diamonds and rubies and there must be two, two billion dollars worth of treasures in that building. So hopefully they were able to get all those things out of the building but the architecture of that building is just magnificent and to think that if you were to say today ‘Let’s build something that lasts for 1300 years’ How would you do that? Where would you even start? These people built this structure, took hundreds of years to build and they didn’t even have forks. I mean they were eating with knives and eating with their hands while they were doing this. They didn’t have tape measures, they had no lasers and levels and all this stuff. And they built these structures to last for over a thousand years and the building itself, was ransacked during the French Revolution. Many of the stained glass windows and things were broken out and the building was gutted in some cases. And many people don’t know this but *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* movie actually was something that allowed them to raise the funds to refurbish the building. So, this is a tremendous loss. I saw the spire fall over, fall off. And so this is a tremendous loss and hopefully they’ve saved all those relics and things and somehow, I don’t know how many hundreds of millions of dollars it would take to reconstruct this but it is a sad day and lets hope that this can be replaced. Thank you for your time Mr. President.”

EDITOR’S NOTE: On Monday, April 15, 2019, a fire broke out in the roof of the Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris, France, causing considerable damage to the 856 year-old building. The cathedral’s spire, which had been undergoing renovations to fix damage from pollution and age, and roof collapsed causing significant damage to the interior, upper walls and windows of the church. The stone ceiling vault beneath the roof prevented additional damage to the cathedral below. In the ensuing days a variety of sources across the world pledged over one billion

dollars toward its rebuilding.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1139, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Santos, Dolan, Callan, Pollet, Reeves and Bergquist)

Expanding the current and future educator workforce supply.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that discrete efforts are being made at state and local levels to address the educator shortage, but these efforts need to be streamlined and performed in concert, in order to enhance the effect of these recruitment and retention strategies.

(2) The legislature also reaffirms that excellent, effective educators and educator leaders are essential to the state’s ongoing efforts to establish a world-class, globally competitive education system. As acknowledged in Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2261 (chapter 548, Laws of 2009), “Teachers, principals, and administrators must be provided with access to the opportunities they need to gain the knowledge and skills that will enable them to be increasingly successful in their classroom and schools. A system that clearly defines, supports, measures, and recognizes effective teaching and leadership is one of the most important investments to be made.”

(3) Therefore, the legislature intends to seize the challenges presented by the educator workforce shortage in Washington to build the capacity of the education system to attract, retain, support, and sustain successful educators through:

- (a) Intentional recruitment strategies;
- (b) Expanding educator training programs;
- (c) Focused financial incentives, assistance, and supports;
- (d) Responsive and responsible retention strategies; and
- (e) Deeper systems evaluation.

**PART I
RECRUITMENT—CHARACTERISTICS OF
INDIVIDUALS**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that effective educators who share their love of learning inspire students to enter into the education profession. The legislature further finds that every category and level of educator should support and inspire the next generation into careers in education.

(2) The legislature finds that a comprehensive effort is needed to repair the disjointed system for attracting persons into certificated educator professions. The legislature acknowledges that Washington is facing a short-term recruitment problem with the immediate need to fill classroom vacancies, but recognizes that it must also solve its long-term recruitment problem by creating a pipeline of interested persons entering into, and remaining in, the educator workforce.

(3) Therefore, the legislature intends to support a multipronged grow-your-own initiative to develop persons from the

community, which includes programs that target middle and high school students, paraeducators, military personnel, and career changers who are subject matter experts, and that supports these persons to become educators. The initiative includes:

(a) Improvements to existing programs and activities, including the recruiting Washington teachers program, the high school career and technical education course called careers in education, and the alternative route teacher certification programs; and

(b) Development and implementation of additional programs and activities, including the coordination of existing resources that attract persons with needed skills and abilities, improving standards of practice, and reviewing barriers to recruitment.

REGIONAL RECRUITERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 28A.310 RCW to read as follows:

(1) For the purpose of this section, “educator” means a paraeducator, teacher, principal, administrator, superintendent, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, school physical therapist, school occupational therapist, or school speech-language pathologist or audiologist.

(2) An educational service district may employ a person whose duties are to provide to local school districts the following services related to educator recruitment:

(a) Serve as a liaison between local school districts and educator preparation programs, between their region and other regions in the state, and between the local school districts and agencies that may be helpful in educator recruitment efforts, including the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington professional educator standards board, the paraeducator board, the student achievement council, the state board for community and technical colleges, the state department of veterans affairs, the state military department, and the workforce training and education coordinating board;

(b) Encourage and support local school districts to develop or expand a recruiting Washington teachers program under RCW 28A.415.370, a career and technical education careers in education program, or an alternative route teacher certification program under chapter 28A.660 RCW;

(c) Provide outreach to community members who may be interested in becoming educators, including high school and college students, subject matter experts, and former military personnel and their spouses;

(d) Support persons interested in becoming educators by providing resources and assistance with navigating transition points on the path to a career in education; and

(e) Provide resources and technical assistance to local school districts on best hiring processes and practices.

(3) A person employed to provide the services described in subsection (2) of this section must be reflective of, and have an understanding of, the local community.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 28A.630 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction must administer the regional educator recruitment program. Grant awards of up to one hundred thousand dollars each must be awarded to the three educational service districts whose school districts have the least access to alternative route teacher certification programs under chapter 28A.660 RCW.

(b) Beginning September 1, 2019, the educational service districts in the program must employ a person with the duties and characteristics specified in section 102 of this act. The educational service districts in the program must collaborate with the office

of the superintendent of public instruction and the Washington association of educational service districts to prepare the report required in (c) of this subsection.

(c) By December 1, 2021, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the Washington association of educational service districts, must evaluate the program and submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. At a minimum, the report must: Summarize the activities of the educational service districts in the program with regard to educator recruitment, including the activities described in section 102 of this act, in comparison to the educator recruitment activities of the educational service districts not participating in the program; include any relevant outcome data that is available; and recommend whether the program should be modified, expanded to all educational service districts, or discontinued.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2022.

STUDENTS

Sec. 104. RCW 28A.415.370 and 2007 c 402 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS—THROUGH THE RECRUITING WASHINGTON TEACHERS PROGRAM.

(1)(a) The recruiting Washington teachers program is established to recruit and provide training and support for high school students to enter the ~~((teaching profession))~~ field of education, especially in ~~((teacher))~~ shortage areas ~~((and among underrepresented groups and multilingual, multicultural students))~~. The program shall be administered by the Washington professional educator standards board.

(b) As used in this section, “shortage area” has the definition in RCW 28B.102.020.

(2) The program shall consist of the following components:

(a) Targeted recruitment of diverse high school students~~((s))~~ including, but not limited to, students from underrepresented groups and multilingual, multicultural students in grades nine through twelve, through outreach and communication strategies. The focus of recruitment efforts shall be on encouraging students to consider and explore ~~((becoming future teachers in mathematics, science, bilingual education, special education, and English as a second language. Program enrollment is not limited to students from underrepresented groups or multilingual, multicultural students))~~ careers in the field of education;

(b) A high school curriculum that: Provides future ((teachers)) educators with opportunities to observe classroom instruction at all grade levels; includes preteaching internships at all grade levels with a focus on shortage areas; and covers such topics as lesson planning, learning styles, student learning data and information, ~~((the achievement gap))~~ academic disparities among student subgroups, cultural competency, college success and workforce skills, and education policy;

(c) Academic and community support services ~~((for students))~~ to help ~~((them))~~ students overcome possible barriers to becoming future ~~((teachers))~~ educators, such as supplemental tutoring; advising on college readiness and college course selection, college applications, and financial aid processes and financial education opportunities; and mentoring. Support services for program participants may continue from high school through the first two years of college; and

(d) Future ~~((teacher))~~ educator camps held on college campuses where high school students can: Acclimate to the campus, resources, and culture; attend workshops; and interact with college faculty, teacher candidates, and ~~((current))~~ certificated teachers.

(3) As part of its administration of the program, the

Washington professional educator standards board shall:

(a) Develop the curriculum and program guidelines in consultation with an advisory group of teachers, representatives of teacher preparation programs, teacher candidates, high school students, and representatives of diverse communities;

(b) Subject to ~~((funds))~~ the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, allocate grant funds through a competitive process to partnerships of high schools, teacher preparation programs, and community-based organizations to design and deliver programs that include the components under subsection (2) of this section. The board must prioritize grants to partnerships that also have a running start program under chapter 28A.600 RCW; and

(c) Conduct ~~((an))~~ periodic evaluations of the effectiveness of current strategies and programs for recruiting ~~((teachers))~~ educators, especially multilingual, multicultural ~~((teachers))~~ educators, in Washington and in other states. The board shall use the findings from the evaluation to revise the recruiting Washington teachers program as necessary and make other recommendations to teacher preparation programs or the legislature.

Sec. 105. RCW 28A.180.120 and 2017 c 236 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((In 2017, funds must be appropriated for the purposes in this section.))~~

(1) The Washington professional educator standards board, beginning in the 2017-2019 biennium, shall administer the bilingual educator initiative, which is a long-term program to recruit, prepare, and mentor bilingual high school students to become future bilingual teachers and counselors.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, pilot projects must be implemented in one or two school districts east of the crest of the Cascade mountains and one or two school districts west of the crest of the Cascade mountains, where immigrant students are shown to be rapidly increasing. Districts selected by the Washington professional educator standards board must partner with at least one two-year and one four-year college in planning and implementing the program. The Washington professional educator standards board shall provide oversight.

(3) Participating school districts must implement programs, including: (a) An outreach plan that exposes the program to middle school students and recruits them to enroll in the program when they begin their ninth grade of high school; (b) activities in ninth and tenth grades that help build student agency, such as self-confidence and awareness, while helping students to develop academic mind-sets needed for high school and college success; the value and benefits of teaching and counseling as careers; and introduction to leadership, civic engagement, and community service; (c) credit-bearing curricula in grades eleven and twelve that include mentoring, shadowing, best practices in teaching in a multicultural world, efficacy and practice of dual language instruction, social and emotional learning, enhanced leadership, civic engagement, and community service activities.

(4) There must be a pipeline to college using two-year and four-year college faculty and consisting of continuation services for program participants, such as advising, tutoring, mentoring, financial assistance, and leadership.

(5) High school and college teachers and counselors must be recruited and compensated to serve as mentors and trainers for participating students.

(6) After obtaining a high school diploma, students qualify to receive conditional loans to cover the full cost of college tuition, fees, and books. To qualify for funds, students must meet program requirements as developed by their local implementation team,

which consists of staff from their school district and the partnering two-year and four-year college faculty.

(7) In order to avoid loan repayment, students must (a) earn their baccalaureate degree and certification needed to serve as a teacher or professional guidance counselor; and (b) teach or serve as a counselor in their educational service district region for at least five years. Students who do not meet the repayment terms in this subsection are subject to repaying all or part of the financial aid they receive for college unless students are recipients of funding provided through programs such as the state need grant program or the college bound scholarship program.

(8) Grantees must work with the Washington professional educator standards board to draft the report required in section 6, chapter 236, Laws of 2017.

(9) The Washington professional educator standards board must use the findings from the evaluation conducted under RCW 28A.415.370 to revise the bilingual educator initiative as necessary.

(10) The Washington professional educator standards board may adopt rules to implement this section.

CAREER CHANGERS

Sec. 106. RCW 28A.660.020 and 2017 c 14 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS—THROUGH ALTERNATIVE ROUTES.

(1) ~~((The professional educator standards board shall transition the alternative route partnership grant program from a separate competitive grant program to a preparation program model to be expanded among approved preparation program providers.))~~ (a) Alternative route(s) programs are partnerships between Washington professional educator standards board-approved preparation programs, Washington school districts, and other partners as appropriate. Program design of alternative route programs ~~((shall continue to))~~ must evolve over time to reflect innovations and improvements in educator preparation.

(b) The Washington professional educator standards board must construct rules that address the competitive grant process and program design.

(2) As provided in RCW 28A.410.210, it is the duty of the Washington professional educator standards board to establish policies for the approval of nontraditional preparation programs and to provide oversight and accountability related to the quality of these programs. In establishing and amending rules for alternative route programs, the Washington professional educator standards board shall:

(a) Uphold design criteria for alternative route programs ~~((design))~~ that ~~((is))~~ are innovative and reflect~~((s))~~ evidence-based practice;

(b) Ensure that approved partnerships reflect district engagement in their resident alternative route program as an integral part of their future workforce development, as well as school and student learning improvement strategies;

(c) ~~((Amend or adopt rules issuing preservice residents certification))~~ Issue certificates necessary for student teachers to serve as substitute teachers in classrooms within the residency school for up to ten days per school year;

(d) ~~((Continue to))~~ Prioritize program designs tailored to the needs of experienced paraeducators and candidates of high academic attainment in, or with occupational industry experience relevant to, the subject area they intend to teach. In doing so the program designs must take into account school district demand for certain teacher credentials;

(e) Expand access and opportunity for individuals to become teachers statewide; and

(f) Give preference in admissions to applicants for alternative route programs who are eligible veterans or national guard members and who meet the entry requirements for the alternative route program.

(3) Beginning December 1, 2017, and by December 1st each odd-numbered year thereafter, the Washington professional educator standards board shall report to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate the following outcomes as indicators that alternative route programs are meeting legislative intent through the regulation and oversight of the Washington professional educator standards board. In considering administrative rules for, and reporting outcomes of, alternative route programs, the Washington professional educator standards board shall examine the ~~((historical record of the data, reporting on))~~ following data on alternative route program participants:

(a) The number and percentage ~~((of alternative route completers))~~ hired as certificated teachers;

(b) The percentage ~~((of alternative route completers))~~ from underrepresented populations;

(c) Three-year and five-year retention rates of ~~((alternative route completers))~~ participants hired as certificated teachers;

(d) The average hiring dates ~~((of alternative route completers))~~; and

(e) The percentage ~~((of alternative route completers))~~ hired ~~((in))~~ by districts ~~((where))~~ in which the participants completed their alternative route programs ~~((was completed)).~~

(4) ~~((To the extent funds are))~~ Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, alternative route programs may apply for program funds to pay stipends to trained mentor teachers of interns during the mentored internship. The per intern amount of mentor stipend provided by state funds shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

Sec. 107. RCW 28A.660.035 and 2017 c 14 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

COMMUNITY MEMBERS—THROUGH ALTERNATIVE ROUTES.

The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall identify school districts that have the most significant ~~((achievement gaps))~~ academic disparities among subgroups of students and for large numbers of those students, and districts that should receive priority for assistance in advancing cultural competency skills in their workforce. The Washington professional educator standards board shall provide assistance to the identified school districts to develop partnership ~~((grant))~~ programs between the districts and teacher preparation programs to provide alternative route programs under RCW 28A.660.020 and to recruit paraeducators and other ~~((individuals))~~ persons in the local community to become ~~((certified))~~ certificated as teachers. An alternative route partnership program proposed by an identified school district shall receive priority eligibility for partnership grants under RCW 28A.660.020. To the maximum extent possible, the board shall coordinate the recruiting Washington teachers program under RCW 28A.415.370 with the alternative route partnership programs under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES—REVIEW BARRIERS TO RECRUITMENT.

(1) The Washington professional educator standards board shall convene a work group to examine and make recommendations on recruitment of military personnel and their spouses into educator positions within the school districts. For the purpose of this section, “educator” means a paraeducator, teacher, principal, administrator, superintendent, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, school physical

therapist, school occupational therapist, or school speech-language pathologist or audiologist.

(2) The members of the work group must include representatives from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state department of veterans affairs, the state military department, the United States department of defense, educator preparation programs, and state educator associations, and a superintendent from a school district in the vicinity of a military installation.

(3) The work group must review the barriers that exist to former military personnel becoming educators in Washington, including obtaining academic credit for prior learning and financial need.

(4) Staff support for the work group must be provided by the Washington professional educator standards board.

(5) By December 1, 2019, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the work group shall report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. A new section is added to chapter 28A.630 RCW to read as follows:

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ALTERNATIVE ROUTE PILOT PROGRAM.

(1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington professional educator standards board shall distribute grants to an educational service district that volunteers to pilot an alternative route teacher certification program, under chapter 28A.660 RCW. The purpose of the grant is to provide financial assistance to teacher candidates enrolled in the educational service district's alternative route teacher certification program with the intent to pursue an initial teacher certificate. The Washington professional educator standards board must provide a grant sufficient to provide up to five thousand dollars of financial assistance for up to twenty teacher candidates in the 2019-20 school year and for up to thirty teacher candidates in the 2020-21 school year.

(b) In piloting the program, the educational service district must:

(i) Engage retired or practicing teachers and administrators who are knowledgeable and experienced classroom teachers to inform the development and curriculum of the program;

(ii) Provide extended support and mentoring through the first three years of a teacher's career, using the components of the beginning educator support team, under RCW 28A.415.265;

(iii) Support school districts in developing school staff and community members to become teachers, so that the district's teachers better reflect the region's demographics, values, and interests; and

(iv) Provide opportunities for classified staff to become teachers.

(2) By November 1, 2024, the volunteer educational service district must report to the Washington professional educator standards board with the outcomes of the pilot and any recommendations for implementing alternative route teacher certification programs in other educational service districts. The report must include the following data: (a) The number of teacher candidates applying for, and completing, the alternative route teacher certification program; (b) the number of program completers who are hired as teachers, both in the educational service district and elsewhere in the state; and (c) the retention of teachers in the educational service district before and after implementation of the pilot. The data must be disaggregated by race and ethnicity, gender, type of endorsement, and school. The report must also include feedback from school principals and teachers in the local school districts on the quality of the teacher

candidates they worked with during the pilot.

(3) By December 1, 2024, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the Washington professional educator standards board must submit the educational service district's report, required under subsection (2) of this section, to the appropriate committees of the legislature, with recommendations for whether the pilot program should be expanded, modified, or terminated.

(4) This section expires August 1, 2025.

**PART II
FINANCIAL INCENTIVES, ASSISTANCE, AND
SUPPORTS**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that financial incentives, assistance, and supports are essential to recruit and retain persons into educator positions within the public common school system. In order to have the most impact, these incentives, assistance, and supports must be related explicitly and directly to the legislature's objectives for recruiting and retaining an educator workforce that will best serve diverse student populations, as well as meet the state's short-term and long-term educator workforce needs.

(2) Therefore, the legislature intends to:

(a) Promote effective incentives, assistance, and supports;

(b) Remove barriers and disincentives; and

(c) Enhance and encourage capacity-building for and coordination between educator preparation programs and the public common school system, especially in underserved areas.

(3) The legislature finds that conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs are effective tools to attract persons into the profession of education and to encourage future teachers to seek certifications in shortage areas. Therefore, the legislature intends to utilize conditional scholarships to recruit candidates to meet targeted needs in education and to assist with keeping new educators in the profession during the early years of their career. The legislature recognizes that the state need grant does not meet the needs of many qualified students, so conditional scholarships are intended to be provided in a "last dollar in" model. The legislature also intends for loan repayment programs to help retain certificated educators who are already working in the public common schools.

(4) The legislature finds that the location and characteristics of a student teacher's field placement are strong predictors of where the teacher takes his or her first job. Therefore, the legislature intends to encourage the appropriate placement of student teachers, especially in high-need subject and geographic areas. In addition, the legislature intends to continue providing grants for student teachers at Title I public common schools.

FIELD PLACEMENTS

Sec. 202. RCW 28B.10.033 and 2016 c 233 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

FIELD PLACEMENT PLANS.

(1) ~~((By July 1, 2018,))~~ (a) ~~Each ((institution of higher education with a))~~ Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program, including an alternative route teacher certification program, must develop a plan describing how the ~~((institution of higher education))~~ program will partner with school districts in the general geographic region of the ~~((school, or where its programs are offered,))~~ program regarding field placement of ~~((resident))~~ student teachers. The plans must be developed in collaboration with school districts desiring to partner with the ~~((institutions of higher education))~~ programs, and may include use of unexpended federal or state funds to support residencies and mentoring for students who are likely to continue teaching in the district in which they have a supervised ~~((student teaching residency))~~ field

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placement.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2020, the following goals must be considered when developing the plans required under this section:

(i) Field placement of student teachers should be targeted to high-need subject areas, including special education and English learner, and high-need geographic areas, including Title I and rural schools; and

(ii) Student teacher mentors should be highly effective as evidenced by the mentors having received level 3 or above on both criteria 3 (recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs) and criteria 6 (using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning) on their most recent comprehensive performance evaluation under RCW 28A.405.100. Student teacher mentors should also have received or be concurrently receiving professional development in mentoring skills.

(2) The plans required under subsection (1) of this section must be submitted to the Washington professional educator standards board and updated ((at least biennially)) by July 1st every even-numbered year.

(3) The Washington professional educator standards board shall post the plans and updates required under this section on its web site.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

FIELD PLACEMENT PLANS.

Each Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program, including an alternative route teacher certification program, must develop a plan regarding field placement of student teachers in accordance with RCW 28B.10.033.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 28A.630 RCW to read as follows:

FIELD PLACEMENT REPORT.

By December 1, 2019, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the student achievement council, in cooperation with the Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation programs, the Washington state school directors' association, and the rural education center at Washington State University, must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must include policy recommendations to encourage or require the Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation programs to develop relationships with, and provide supervisory support for field placements of student teachers in, school districts that are not in the general geographic area of an approved teacher preparation program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

REMOTE SUPERVISION TECHNOLOGY.

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, Central Washington University shall acquire the necessary audiovisual technology and equipment for university faculty to remotely supervise student teachers in ten schools.

(2) A school selected for the purposes of remote supervision of student teachers under this section must be a rural public school that currently is unable to have student teachers from Central Washington University's teacher preparation program due to its geographic location.

Sec. 206. RCW 28B.76.699 and 2016 c 233 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

GRANTS FOR STUDENT TEACHERS AT TITLE I SCHOOLS.

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office shall administer a student teaching ~~((residency))~~ grant program to provide additional funds to ~~((individuals completing))~~ student ~~((teaching residencies))~~ teachers at Title I public common schools in Washington.

(2) To qualify for the grant, recipients must be enrolled in a Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program, be completing or about to start ~~((a))~~ student teaching ~~((residency))~~ at a Title I public common school, and demonstrate financial need, as defined by the office and consistent with the income criteria required to receive the state need grant established in chapter 28B.92 RCW or applicable rules.

(3)(a) Beginning December 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the office must submit a biennial report to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report must provide the following information:

(i) Aggregate data on the number of persons who applied for and received the grants awarded under this section, including teacher preparation program type, student teaching school district, and award amount;

(ii) To the maximum extent practicable, aggregate data on where grant recipients are teaching two years and five years after obtaining a teacher certificate, and whether grant recipients remain teaching in Title I public common schools; and

(iii) Recommendations for modifying the grant program.

(b) The education data center must collaborate with the office to provide the data needed for the report required under this section.

(4) The office shall establish rules for administering the grants under this section.

BASIC SKILLS AND CONTENT TEST ASSISTANCE

Sec. 207. RCW 28A.630.205 and 2016 c 233 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

TEACHER ENDORSEMENT AND CERTIFICATION HELP PROGRAM.

(1) ~~((Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose,))~~ The teacher endorsement and certification help ~~((pilot project))~~ program, known as the TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ program, is created. ~~((The scale of the TEACH pilot is dependent on the level of funding appropriated.))~~

(2) The student achievement council, after consultation with the Washington professional educator standards board, shall have the power and duty to develop and adopt rules as necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW to administer the ~~((pilot project))~~ program described in this section. The rules, which must be adopted by ~~((August))~~ November 1, ~~((2016))~~ 2019, must include:

(a) A TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant application process;

(b) A financial need verification process;

(c) The order of priority in which the applications will be approved; and

(d) A process for disbursing TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant awards to selected applicants.

(3) A student seeking a TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant to cover the costs of basic skills and content tests required for initial teacher certification and endorsement must submit an application to the student achievement council, following the rules developed under this section.

(4) To qualify for financial assistance, an applicant must meet the following criteria:

(a) Be enrolled in, have applied to, or have completed a Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program;

(b) Demonstrate financial need, as defined by the office of

student financial assistance and consistent with the income criteria required to receive the state need grant established in chapter 28B.92 RCW or applicable rules;

(c) Apply for a TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant under this section; and
 (d) Register for an endorsement competency test in one or more endorsement shortage areas, where “shortage area” has the definition in RCW 28B.102.020.

(5) Beginning ~~((September))~~ November 1, ((2016)) 2019, the student achievement council, in collaboration with the Washington professional educator standards board, shall award a TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant to a student who meets the qualifications listed in this section and in rules developed under this section. The TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant award must cover the costs of basic skills and content tests required for initial teacher certification. The council shall prioritize TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant awards first to applicants registered for competency tests in endorsement shortage areas and second to applicants with greatest financial need. The council shall scale the number of TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ grant awards to the amount of funds appropriated for this purpose.

(6) The student achievement council and the Washington professional educator standards board shall include information about the TEACH ~~((pilot))~~ program in materials distributed to schools and students.

(7) ~~((By))~~ Beginning December ((31, 2018)) 1, 2020, and by December 1st each even-numbered year thereafter, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the student achievement council, in collaboration with the Washington professional educator standards board, shall submit a ~~((preliminary))~~ report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details the effectiveness and costs of the ~~((pilot project))~~ program. The ~~((preliminary))~~ report must;

(a) Compare the numbers and demographic information of students taking and passing tests in the endorsement shortage areas before and after implementation of the ((pilot project, and)) program;

(b) Determine the amount of TEACH ((pilot)) grants ((award financial assistance)) awarded each ((pilot)) year and per student((-

~~((8))~~ By December 31, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the student achievement council, in collaboration with the professional educator standards board, shall submit a final report to the appropriate committees of the legislature that details the effectiveness and costs of the pilot project. In addition to updating the preliminary report, the final report must ((a));

(c) Compare the numbers and demographic information of students obtaining teaching certificates with endorsement competencies in the endorsement shortage areas before and after implementation of the ((pilot project,)) program; and

~~((b))~~ (d) Recommend whether the ((pilot project)) program should be modified, continued, and expanded.

~~((9)) This section expires July 1, 2021.)~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. RECODIFICATION. RCW 28A.630.205 is recodified as a section in chapter 28B.76 RCW.

EDUCATOR CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAMS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. INTENT. (1) By amending the financial assistance programs under this chapter, the legislature intends to: (a) Provide assistance to a broad range of educators including, though not exclusively to, certificated teachers; (b) attract and retain potential educators, especially to meet areas of educator shortage; (c) streamline the administration of the programs; and (d) make the use of state appropriations more flexible.

(2) The legislature intends for the student achievement council

to balance the number, the amount, and the type of awards distributed. When selecting participants and defining the awards, the student achievement council shall consult with stakeholders to: (a) Consider the purpose of each financial assistance program; (b) recognize the total cost of attendance to complete an educator preparation program; and (c) consider the needs of the education system, including the need for educators in shortage areas.

Sec. 210. RCW 28B.102.020 and 2012 c 229 s 562 are each amended to read as follows:

DEFINITIONS.

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

(1) “Approved education program” means an education program in ~~((the state of Washington for knowledge and skills generally learned in preschool through twelfth grade. Approved education programs may include but are not limited to:~~

~~((a) K-12 schools under Title 28A RCW; or~~

~~((b) Other K-12 educational sites in the state of Washington as designated by the student achievement council)) a common school as defined in RCW 28A.150.020.~~

(2) “Certificate” or “certificated” does not include a limited or conditioned certificate.

(3) “Certificated employee” has the definition in RCW 28A.150.203. “Certificated employee” does not include a paraeducator.

(4) “Conditional scholarship” means a loan that is forgiven in whole or in part ~~((if the recipient renders))~~ in exchange for service as a ((teacher)) certificated employee in an approved education program ((in this state)).

~~((3))~~ “Eligible student” means a student who is registered for at least six credit hours or the equivalent, demonstrates high academic achievement, is a resident student as defined by RCW 28B.15.012 and 28B.15.013, and has a declared intention to complete an approved preparation program leading to initial teacher certification or required for earning an additional endorsement, and commits to teaching service in the state of Washington.

(4) “Equalization fee” means the additional amount added to the principal of a loan under this chapter to equate the debt to that which the student would have incurred if the loan had been received through the federal subsidized Stafford student loan program.)

(5) “Eligible veteran or national guard member” means a Washington domiciliary who was an active or reserve member of the United States military or naval forces, or a national guard member called to active duty, who served in active federal service, under either Title 10 or Title 32 of the United States Code, in a war or conflict fought on foreign soil or in international waters or in another location in support of those serving on foreign soil or in international waters, and if discharged from service, has received an honorable discharge.

(6) “Forgiven” or “to forgive” or “forgiveness” means ~~((to render))~~ that all or part of a loan is canceled in exchange for service as a ((teacher)) certificated employee in an approved education program ((in the state of Washington in lieu of monetary repayment)).

~~((6))~~ (7) “Institution of higher education” or “institution” means a college or university in the state of Washington that is accredited by an accrediting association recognized as such by rule of the student achievement council.

~~((7))~~ (8) “Loan repayment” means a federal student loan that is repaid in whole or in part if the ((recipient renders service)) borrower serves as a ((teacher)) certificated employee in an approved education program ((in Washington state)).

~~((8))~~ (9) “Office” means the office of student financial

assistance.

~~((9))~~ (10) “Participant” means ((an eligible student)) a person who has received a conditional scholarship or loan repayment under this chapter.

~~((40))~~ (11) “Public school” ((means an elementary school, a middle school, junior high school, or high school within the public school system referred to in Article IX of the state Constitution)) has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

~~((11) “Satisfied” means paid in full.~~

~~(12) “Teacher”~~ (12) “Shortage area” means ((a shortage of elementary or secondary school teachers in a specific subject area, discipline, classification,)) an endorsement or geographic area as defined by the Washington professional educator standards board, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, with a shortage of certificated employees. “Shortage area” must be defined biennially using quantitative and qualitative measures.

Sec. 211. RCW 28B.102.030 and 2012 c 229 s 563 are each amended to read as follows:

ADMINISTRATION.

~~((The future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program is established. The program shall be administered by the student achievement council.))~~ In administering ((the)) educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs under this chapter, the student achievement council shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Select ((students)) persons to receive conditional scholarships or loan repayments;
- (2) Adopt necessary rules and guidelines;
- (3) Publicize the programs in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the Washington professional educator standards board;
- (4) Collect and manage repayments from ((students)) participants who do not meet their ((teaching)) service obligations under this chapter; and
- (5) Solicit and accept grants and donations from public and private sources for the programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

PARTICIPANT SELECTION.

- (1) The office shall develop an application process for each program under this chapter. The office may use the same application process for more than one program.
- (2) The office shall consult with a stakeholder group to develop awarding criteria, consistent with the requirements in this section, for the selection of eligible participants for each program based on the minimum qualifications established in this section and any additional qualifications established in each program description under this chapter.
- (3) A person qualifying for a conditional scholarship program under this chapter, at a minimum, must:
 - (a) Have a financial need, as defined by the office and consistent with the income criteria required to receive the state need grant established in chapter 28B.92 RCW or applicable rules; and
 - (b) Commit to serving as a certificated employee in an approved education program.
- (4) In selecting eligible participants for conditional scholarship programs under this chapter, the office must give priority to persons who are renewing their application in order to complete a certificated employee preparation program.
- (5) In selecting eligible participants under this chapter, the office must consider prioritizing persons who: Meet shortage area needs; are first generation college students or graduates; are

eligible veteran or national guard members; have characteristics that are underrepresented among certificated employees; or have classroom-based experience.

Sec. 213. RCW 28B.102.045 and 2004 c 58 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

CONDITION FOR CONTINUED PARTICIPATION—SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

To receive additional disbursements under ~~((the))~~ a conditional scholarship program ((under)) authorized by this chapter, a participant must be considered by his or her ((institution of higher education)) Washington professional educator standards board-approved educator preparation program to be in a satisfactory progress condition.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 214. A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

AWARDS.

- (1)(a) The office is directed to maximize the impact of conditional scholarships and loan repayments awarded under this chapter in light of shortage areas and in response to the trending financial needs of the applicant pool.
- (b) In maximizing the impact of the awards, the office may adjust the number and amounts of the conditional scholarships and loan repayments made each year. However, the maximum award authorized under this chapter is eight thousand dollars per person, per academic year. Beginning in the 2020-21 academic year, the office may adjust the maximum award by the average rate of resident undergraduate tuition and fee increases at the state universities as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.
- (2) The allowable uses of a conditional scholarship under this chapter include the cost of attendance as determined by the office, such as tuition, room, board, and books.
- (3) The award of a conditional scholarship under this chapter may not result in reduction of a participant’s federal or other state financial aid.
- (4) The office must make conditional scholarship and loan repayment awards from moneys in the educator conditional scholarship account created in RCW 28B.102.080.

Sec. 215. RCW 28B.102.090 and 2016 c 233 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

TEACHER SHORTAGE CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

- (1) ((Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office shall develop and administer)) The teacher shortage conditional ((grant program as a subprogram within the future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program)) scholarship program is created. The purpose of the ((teacher shortage conditional grant)) program is to provide financial aid to encourage ((individuals)) persons to become teachers ((by providing financial aid to individuals enrolled in professional educator standards approved teacher preparation programs)) and to retain these teachers in shortage areas.
- (2) ((The office has the power and duty to develop and adopt rules as necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW to administer the program described in this section.
- (3) As part of the rule-making process under subsection (2) of this section, the office must collaborate with the professional educator standards board, the Washington state school directors’ association, and the professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation programs to develop a framework for the teacher shortage conditional grant program, including eligibility requirements, contractual obligations, conditional grant amounts, and loan repayment requirements.
- (4)(a) In developing the eligibility requirements, the office

~~must consider: Whether the individual has a financial need, is a first generation college student, or is from a traditionally underrepresented group among teachers in Washington; whether the individual is completing an alternative route teacher certification program; whether the individual plans to obtain an endorsement in a hard to fill subject, as defined by the professional educator standards board; the characteristic of any geographic shortage area, as defined by the professional educator standards board, that the individual plans to teach in; and whether a school district has committed to offering the individual employment once the individual obtains a residency teacher certificate.~~

~~(b) In developing the contractual obligations, the office must consider requiring the individual to: Obtain a Washington state residency teacher certificate; teach in a subject or geographic endorsement shortage area, as defined by the professional educator standards board; and commit to teach for five school years in an approved education program with a need for a teacher with such an endorsement at the time of hire.~~

~~(c) In developing the conditional grant award amounts, the office must consider whether the individual is: Enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education, a resident, in a baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate program, or in an alternative route teacher certification program. In addition, the award amounts must not result in a reduction of the individual's federal or state grant aid, including Pell grants, state need grants, college bound scholarships, or opportunity scholarships.~~

~~(d) In developing the repayment requirements for a conditional grant that is converted into a loan, the terms and conditions of the loan must follow the interest rate and repayment terms of the federal direct subsidized loan program. In addition, the office must consider the following repayment schedule:~~

~~(i) For less than one school year of teaching completed, the loan obligation is eighty five percent of the conditional grant the student received, plus interest and an equalization fee;~~

~~(ii) For less than two school years of teaching completed, the loan obligation is seventy percent of the conditional grant the student received, plus interest and an equalization fee;~~

~~(iii) For less than three school years of teaching completed, the loan obligation is fifty five percent of the conditional grant the student received, plus interest and an equalization fee; and~~

~~(iv) For less than four school years of teaching completed, the loan obligation is forty percent of the conditional grant the student received, plus interest and an equalization fee.~~

~~(5) By November 1, 2018, and November 1, 2020, the office shall submit reports, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature that recommend whether the teacher shortage conditional grant program under this section should be continued, modified, or terminated, and that include information about the recipients of the grants under this program)) To qualify for the program an applicant must:~~

~~(a) Be accepted into, and maintain enrollment in, a Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program leading to an initial teacher certificate; and~~

~~(b) Intend to pursue an initial teacher certificate with an endorsement in a shortage area.~~

~~(3) Participants are eligible to receive a teacher shortage conditional scholarship for up to four academic years.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 216. A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

ALTERNATIVE ROUTE CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(1) The alternative route conditional scholarship program is created. The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to encourage persons to become teachers through

alternative route teacher certification programs and to retain these teachers in shortage areas.

(2) To qualify for the program an applicant must:

(a) Be accepted into, and maintain enrollment in, an alternative route teacher certification program under chapter 28A.660 RCW; and

(b) Intend to pursue an initial teacher certificate with an endorsement in a shortage area.

(3) Participants are eligible to receive an alternative route conditional scholarship for up to two academic years.

Sec. 217. RCW 28A.660.042 and 2017 c 237 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

PIPELINE FOR PARAEDUCATORS CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

~~(1) The pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship program is created. ((Participation is limited to paraeducators without a college degree who have at least three years of classroom experience. It is anticipated that candidates enrolled in this program will complete their associate of arts degree at a community and technical college in two years or less and become eligible for an endorsement in a subject matter shortage area, as defined by the professional educator standards board, via route one in the alternative routes to teacher certification program provided in this chapter.)) The purpose of the program is to support paraeducators who wish to become teachers by providing financial aid for the completion of an associate of arts degree.~~

~~(2) ((Entry requirements for candidates include)) To qualify for the program an applicant must:~~

~~(a) Not have earned a college degree;~~

~~(b) Provide documentation:~~

~~(i) From his or her school district or building ((validation)) of ((qualifications, including three)) one year((s)) of successful student interaction and leadership as a classified instructional employee; or~~

~~(ii) Of his or her completion of two years of a recruiting Washington teachers program, established under RCW 28A.415.370;~~

~~(c) Intend to pursue an initial teacher certificate with an endorsement in a shortage area via a Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program; and~~

~~(d) Be accepted into, and maintain enrollment for no more than the equivalent of four full-time academic years at, a community and technical college under RCW 28B.50.020.~~

~~(3) Participants are eligible to receive a pipeline for paraeducators conditional scholarship for up to four academic years.~~

~~(4) The office must prioritize applicants in the following order: (a) Applicants recruited and supported by their school districts to become teachers;~~

~~(b) Applicants who completed two years of a recruiting Washington teachers program, established under RCW 28A.415.370; and~~

~~(c) Applicants intending to complete an associate of arts degree in two academic years or less.~~

Sec. 218. RCW 28A.660.045 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 9 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

EDUCATOR RETOOLING CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

~~(1) The educator retooling conditional scholarship program is created. ((Participation is limited to current K-12 teachers and individuals having an elementary education certificate but who are not employed in positions requiring an elementary education certificate. It is anticipated that candidates enrolled in this~~

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~~program will complete the requirements for an endorsement in two years or less.~~

~~(2) Entry requirements for candidates include:~~

~~(a) Current K-12 teachers shall pursue an endorsement in a subject or geographic endorsement shortage area, as defined by the professional educator standards board, including but not limited to, mathematics, science, special education, bilingual education, English language learner, computer science education, or environmental and sustainability education.~~

~~(b) Individuals having an elementary education certificate but who are not employed in positions requiring an elementary education certificate shall pursue an endorsement in a subject or geographic endorsement shortage area, as defined by the professional educator standards board, including but not limited to, mathematics, science, special education, bilingual education, English language learner, computer science education, or environmental and sustainability education.)~~ The purpose of the program is to increase the number of public school teachers with endorsements in shortage areas.

(2) To qualify for the program an applicant must:

(a) Hold a current Washington teacher certificate or an expired Washington teacher certificate issued after 2005;

(b) Pursue an additional endorsement in a shortage area; and

(c) Use one of the Washington professional educator standards board's pathways to complete the additional endorsement requirements in the equivalent of one full-time academic year.

(3) Participants are eligible to receive an educator retooling conditional scholarship for up to two academic years.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 219. A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(1) The career and technical education conditional scholarship program is created. The purpose of the program is to provide financial aid for nonteachers and teachers to obtain necessary certificates and endorsements through any approved route to become career and technical education teachers.

(2) To qualify for the program, an applicant must be:

(a) Accepted into, and maintain enrollment in, a Washington professional educator standards board-approved teacher preparation program; and

(b) Pursuing the necessary certificates and endorsements to teach career and technical education courses.

(3) The office must give priority to applicants who:

(a) Possess a professional license and occupational industry experience applicable to the career and technical education endorsement being pursued; or

(b) Are accepted into an alternative route teacher certification program under RCW 28A.660.020.

(4) Participants are eligible to receive a career and technical education conditional scholarship for up to two academic years.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 220. A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

CONDITIONAL SCHOLARSHIP—FORGIVENESS AND REPAYMENT.

(1)(a) A conditional scholarship awarded under this chapter is forgiven when the participant fulfills the terms of his or her service obligation. The office shall develop the service obligation terms for each conditional scholarship program under this chapter, including that participants must either:

(i) Serve as a certificated employee in an approved education program for two full-time school years for each year of conditional scholarship received; or

(ii) Serve as a certificated employee in a shortage area in an

approved education program for one full-time school year for each year of conditional scholarship received.

(b) For participants who meet the terms of their service obligation, the office shall forgive the conditional scholarships according to the service obligation terms and shall maintain all necessary records of such forgiveness.

(2)(a) Participants who do not fulfill their service obligation as required under subsection (1) of this section incur an obligation to repay the conditional scholarship award, with interest and other fees. The office shall develop repayment terms for each conditional scholarship program under this chapter, including interest rate, other fees, minimum payment, and maximum repayment period.

(b) The office shall collect repayments from participants who do not fulfill their service obligation as required under subsection (1) of this section. Collection and servicing of repayments under this section must be pursued using the full extent of the law, including wage garnishment if necessary. The office shall exercise due diligence in maintaining all necessary records to ensure that maximum repayments are collected.

(3) The office shall establish a process for forgiveness, deferment, or forbearance for participants who fail to complete their service obligation due to circumstances beyond the participants' control, for example certain medical conditions, military deployment, declassification of a participant's shortage area, or hardship for a participant to relocate to an approved education program with a shortage area, provided the participant was serving as a certificated employee in a shortage area in an approved education program.

Sec. 221. RCW 28B.102.055 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 180 are each amended to read as follows:

FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT IN EXCHANGE FOR TEACHING SERVICE PROGRAM.

(1) Upon documentation of federal student loan indebtedness, the office may enter into agreements with ~~((participants))~~ certificated teachers to repay all or part of a federal student loan in exchange for teaching service in a shortage area in an approved education ~~((ad))~~ program. ~~((The ratio of loan repayment to years of teaching service for the loan repayment program shall be the same as established for the conditional scholarship program.))~~ Teachers eligible for loan repayment under this section must hold an endorsement in the content area in which they are assigned to teach during the period of repayment.

(2) The agreement shall specify the period of time it is in effect and detail the obligations of the office and the participant, including the amount to be paid to the participant. The ratio of loan repayment to years of teaching service for the loan repayment program must be the same as established for the conditional scholarship programs under section 220 of this act. The agreement ~~((may))~~ must also specify the ~~((geographic location and subject matter))~~ shortage area of teaching service for which loan repayment will be provided.

(3) At the end of each school year, a participant under this section shall provide evidence to the office that the requisite teaching service has been provided. Upon receipt of the evidence, the office shall pay the participant the agreed-upon amount for one year of full-time teaching service or a prorated amount for less than full-time teaching service. To qualify for additional loan repayments, the participant must be engaged in continuous teaching service as defined by the office. The office may approve leaves of absence from continuous service and other deferments as may be necessary.

(4) The office may, at its discretion, arrange to make the loan repayment directly to the holder of the participant's federal student loan.

(5) The office may not reimburse a participant for loan repayments made before the participant entered into an agreement with the office under this section.

(6) The office's obligations to a participant under this section shall cease when:

(a) The terms of the agreement have been fulfilled;

(b) The participant is assigned to teach in a content area in which he or she is not endorsed;

(c) The participant fails to maintain continuous teaching service as determined by the office; or

~~((e))~~ (d) All of the participant's federal student loans have been repaid.

~~((6) The office shall adopt rules governing loan repayments, including approved leaves of absence from continuous teaching service and other deferments as may be necessary.)~~

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 222.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Beginning November 1, 2020, and by November 1st each even-numbered year thereafter, the office shall submit a report, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature recommending whether the educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs under this chapter should be continued, modified, or terminated. The report must include information about the number of applicants for, and participants in, each program. To the extent possible, this information should be disaggregated by age, gender, race and ethnicity, family income, and unmet financial need. The report must include information about participant deferments and repayments. The report must also include information on moneys received by and disbursed from the educator conditional scholarship account under RCW 28B.102.080 each fiscal year.

Sec. 223. RCW 28B.102.080 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 182 are each amended to read as follows:

CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT.

(1) The ~~((future teachers))~~ educator conditional scholarship account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. An appropriation is not required for expenditures of funds from the account. The account is not subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW except for moneys used for program administration.

(2) The office shall deposit in the account all moneys received for the ~~((future teachers))~~ educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment ~~((program and for conditional loan))~~ programs under this chapter ~~((28A.660 RCW))~~. The account shall be self-sustaining and consist of funds appropriated by the legislature for the ~~((future teachers))~~ educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs under this chapter, private contributions to the programs, and receipts from participant repayments from the ~~((future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment))~~ programs ~~((and conditional loan programs established under chapter 28A.660 RCW))~~. Beginning July 1, 2004, the office shall also deposit into the account: (a) All funds from the institution of higher education loan account that are traceable to any conditional scholarship program for teachers or prospective teachers established by the legislature before June 10, 2004; and (b) all amounts repaid by ~~((individuals))~~ participants under any such program.

(3) Expenditures from the account may be used ~~((solely for conditional loans and loan repayments to participants in the future teachers conditional scholarship and loan repayment program established by this chapter, conditional scholarships for participants in programs established in chapter 28A.660 RCW, and costs associated with program administration by the office))~~

only for the purposes of this chapter.

(4) Disbursements from the account may be made only on the authorization of the office.

~~((5) During the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the future teachers conditional scholarship account to the state general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the account.))~~

Sec. 224. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2018 c 260 s 28, 2018 c 258 s 4, and 2018 c 127 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

MANAGEMENT OF TREASURER'S TRUST FUND.

(1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury, and may be commingled with moneys in the state treasury for cash management and cash balance purposes.

(2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund must be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.

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

(4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer must distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(b) The following accounts and funds must receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The 24/7 sobriety account, the Washington promise scholarship account, the Gina Grant Bull memorial legislative page scholarship account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the Washington college savings program account, the accessible communities account, the Washington achieving a better life experience program account, the community and technical college innovation account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the county enhanced 911 excise tax account, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family and medical leave insurance account, the fish and wildlife federal lands revolving account, the natural resources federal lands revolving account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the forest health revolving account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the ~~((future teachers))~~ educator conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the Washington global health technologies and product development account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the Washington history day account, the industrial insurance rainy day fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the low-income home rehabilitation revolving loan program account, the multiagency permitting team account, the northeast Washington wolf-livestock management account, the pilotage account, the produce railcar pool account, the regional transportation

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investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the Washington sexual assault kit account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund and breeder awards account, the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account, the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state heritage center account, the reduced cigarette ignition propensity account, the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss account, the school for the blind account, the Millersylvania park trust fund, the public employees' and retirees' insurance reserve fund, the school employees' benefits board insurance reserve fund, ~~((the))~~ the public employees' and retirees' insurance account, ~~((the))~~ the school employees' insurance account, and the radiation perpetual maintenance fund.

(c) The following accounts and funds must receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advanced right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 225. REPEALERS. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 28B.102.010 (Intent—Legislative findings) and 2004 c 58 s 1 & 1987 c 437 s 1;

(2) RCW 28B.102.040 (Selection of participants—Processes—Criteria) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 178, 2008 c 170 s 306, & 2005 c 518 s 918;

(3) RCW 28B.102.050 (Award of conditional scholarships and loan repayments—Amount—Duration) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 179, 2004 c 58 s 6, & 1987 c 437 s 5;

(4) RCW 28B.102.060 (Repayment obligation) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 181, 2011 c 26 s 4, 2004 c 58 s 7, 1996 c 53 s 2, 1993 c 423 s 1, 1991 c 164 s 6, & 1987 c 437 s 6;

(5) RCW 28A.660.050 (Conditional scholarship programs—Requirements—Recipients) and 2016 c 233 s 14, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 9 s 2, 2015 1st sp.s. c 3 s 4, 2012 c 229 s 507, 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 134, & 2010 c 235 s 505; and

(6) RCW 28A.660.055 (Eligible veteran or national guard member—Definition) and 2009 c 192 s 3.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 226. RECODIFICATION. RCW 28A.660.042 and RCW 28A.660.045 are each recodified as sections in chapter 28B.102 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 227. A new section is added to chapter 28A.660 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in sections 209 through 225 of this act modifies or otherwise affects conditional scholarship or loan repayment agreements under this chapter or chapter 28B.102 RCW existing before the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 228. A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in sections 209 through 225 of this act modifies or otherwise affects conditional scholarship or loan repayment agreements under this chapter or chapter 28A.660 RCW existing before the effective date of this section.

TUITION WAIVERS

Sec. 229. RCW 28B.15.558 and 2016 c 233 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

SPACE AVAILABLE TUITION WAIVERS.

(1) The governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the community and technical colleges may waive all or a portion of the tuition and services and activities fees for state employees as defined under subsection (2) of this section ~~((and))~~, teachers ~~((s))~~ and other certificated instructional staff under subsection (3) of this section, and K-12 classified staff under subsection (4) of this section. The enrollment of these persons is pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) Such persons shall register for and be enrolled in courses on a space available basis and no new course sections shall be created as a result of the registration;

(b) Enrollment information on persons registered pursuant to this section shall be maintained separately from other enrollment information and shall not be included in official enrollment reports, nor shall such persons be considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect budgetary determinations; and

(c) Persons registering on a space available basis shall be charged a registration fee of not less than five dollars.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "state employees" means persons employed half-time or more in one or more of the following employee classifications:

(a) Permanent employees in classified service under chapter 41.06 RCW;

(b) Permanent employees governed by chapter 41.56 RCW pursuant to the exercise of the option under RCW 41.56.201;

(c) Permanent classified employees and exempt paraprofessional employees of technical colleges; and

(d) Faculty, counselors, librarians, and exempt professional and administrative employees at institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.

(3) The waivers available to state employees under this section shall also be available to teachers and other certificated instructional staff employed at public common and vocational schools ~~((holding or seeking a valid endorsement and assignment in a state-identified shortage area))~~.

(4) The waivers available under this section shall also be available to classified staff employed at ~~((K-12))~~ public common schools, as defined in RCW 28A.150.020, when used for coursework relevant to the work assignment or coursework that is part of a teacher preparation program.

(5) In awarding waivers, an institution of higher education may award waivers to eligible persons employed by the institution before considering waivers for eligible persons who are not employed by the institution.

(6) If an institution of higher education exercises the authority granted under this section, it shall include all eligible state employees in the pool of persons eligible to participate in the program.

(7) In establishing eligibility to receive waivers, institutions of higher education may not discriminate between full-time employees and employees who are employed half-time or more.

(8) Each institution of higher education that awards waivers under this section must report annually to the student achievement

council with the number, type, and value of waivers awarded under this section in the prior academic year, and must compare this information with other tuition and fee waivers awarded by the institution.

TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM EXPANSION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 230. EXPAND ENROLLMENTS IN HIGH-NEED SUBJECTS AND LOCATIONS. The legislature recognizes the important role of teacher preparation programs in addressing the shortages in the educator career continuum. Through the omnibus appropriations act, the legislature intends to prioritize the expansion of teacher preparation program enrollments in high-need subjects and high-need locations within the state, taking into consideration the community and technical colleges' capacity to contribute to teacher preparation.

PART III RETENTION STRATEGIES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that the most successful education systems have robust, well-prepared educators and educator leaders, with ample and relevant mentoring and professional learning opportunities appropriate to their roles and career aspirations. Further, the legislature finds that cultivating a public common school system that focuses on the growth of educator knowledge, skills, and dispositions to help students perform at high levels not only supports better professional practice, but results in greater professional satisfaction for educators.

(2) The legislature finds that excessively rigid policies have had the unintended consequence of preventing qualified and effective educators from remaining in the common schools. Barriers to educator retention, such as lack of induction and mentoring for beginning educators, a complicated and burdensome certification system, and frequent comprehensive performance evaluation requirements must be addressed. The legislature acknowledges that a substantial step towards reducing the barriers of complicated and burdensome certification requirements was taken in chapter 26, Laws of 2017 by creating a flexible option for renewing teacher and administrator certificates. However, continued legislative review and refinement of the link between certification programs, effective pedagogy, and professional satisfaction is necessary to strengthen educator retention efforts.

(3) Further efforts can also focus on the improvement of working conditions within schools and school districts. The legislature acknowledges that the demands on educators must be balanced with an encouragement of their excitement for the profession. The legislature intends to expand upon successful educator induction and mentoring programs such as the beginning educator support team program, and to streamline the teacher and principal evaluation program requirements for the highest performing educators.

BEGINNING EDUCATOR SUPPORT

Sec. 302. RCW 28A.415.265 and 2016 c 233 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section, a mentor educator is ~~((an educator))~~ a teacher, educational staff associate, or principal who:

(a) Has ((achieved appropriate)) successfully completed training in assisting, coaching, and advising beginning principals, beginning educational staff associates, beginning teachers, or student ((teaching residents)) teachers as defined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction((, such as national board certification or other specialized training));

(b) Has been selected using mentor standards developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and

(c) Is participating in ongoing mentor skills professional development.

(2)(a) The beginning educator support team program is established to provide professional development and ~~((mentor support))~~ mentoring for beginning ~~((educators))~~ principals, beginning educational staff associates, beginning teachers, and candidates in alternative route teacher certification programs under chapter 28A.660 RCW ((28A.660.040, and educators on probation under RCW 28A.405.100, to be composed of the beginning educator support team for beginning educators and continuous improvement coaching for educators on probation, as provided in this section)).

(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall notify school districts about the beginning educator support team program and encourage districts to apply for program funds.

(3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall allocate funds for the beginning educator support team program on a competitive basis to individual school districts ~~((or)), consortia of districts, or state-tribal compact schools. ((School districts are encouraged to include educational service districts in creating regional consortia.))~~ In allocating funds, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall give priority to:

(a) ~~((School districts with low performing schools identified under RCW 28A.657.020 as being challenged schools in need of improvement; and))~~ Schools and districts identified for comprehensive or targeted support and improvement as required under the federal elementary and secondary education act;

(b) School districts with a large influx of beginning principals, beginning educational staff associates, or beginning classroom teachers; and

(c) School districts that demonstrate an understanding of the research-based standards for beginning educator induction developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(4) A portion of the appropriated funds may be used for program coordination and provision of statewide or regional professional development through the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

(5) A beginning educator support team program must include the following components:

(a) A paid instructional orientation or individualized assistance before the start of the school year for ~~((beginning educators))~~ program participants;

(b) ~~((Assignment of))~~ A trained and qualified mentor assigned to each program participant for ((the first)) up to three years ((for beginning educators)), with intensive support in the first year and decreasing support ((over the following)) in subsequent years ((depending on the needs of the beginning educator));

(c) A goal to provide ~~((beginning teachers))~~ program participants from underrepresented populations with a mentor who has strong ties to underrepresented populations;

(d) Ongoing professional development ((for beginning educators that is)) designed to meet ~~((their))~~ the unique needs of each program participant for supplemental training and skill development;

(e) Initial and ongoing professional development for mentors;

(f) Release time for mentors and ~~((their designated educators))~~ program participants to work together, as well as time for ~~((educators))~~ program participants to observe accomplished peers; ~~((and))~~

(g) To the extent possible, a school or classroom assignment that is appropriate for a beginning principal, beginning

educational staff associate, or beginning teacher;

(h) Nonevaluative observations with written feedback for program participants;

(i) Support in understanding and participating in the state and district evaluation process and using the instructional framework, leadership framework, or both, to promote growth;

(j) Adherence to research-based standards for beginning educator induction developed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction; and

(k) A program evaluation that identifies program strengths and gaps using ((a standard evaluation tool provided from the office of the superintendent of public instruction that measures increased knowledge, skills)) the standards for beginning educator induction, the retention of beginning educators, and positive impact on student ((learning)) growth for program participants.

(6) ((Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose,)) The beginning educator support team program components under subsection ((3)) (5) of this section may be provided for continuous improvement coaching to support educators on probation under RCW 28A.405.100.

EVALUATIONS

Sec. 303. RCW 28A.405.100 and 2012 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the superintendent of public instruction shall establish and may amend from time to time minimum criteria for the evaluation of the professional performance capabilities and development of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. For classroom teachers the criteria shall be developed in the following categories: Instructional skill; classroom management, professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; the handling of student discipline and attendant problems; and interest in teaching pupils and knowledge of subject matter.

(b) Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedure provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel. The evaluative criteria must contain as a minimum the criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to this section and must be prepared within six months following adoption of the superintendent of public instruction's minimum criteria. The district must certify to the superintendent of public instruction that evaluative criteria have been so prepared by the district.

(2)(a) ((Pursuant to the implementation schedule established in subsection (7)(c) of this section,)) Every board of directors shall, in accordance with procedures provided in RCW 41.59.010 through 41.59.170, 41.59.910, and 41.59.920, establish ((revised)) evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for all certificated classroom teachers.

(b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Centering instruction on high expectations for student achievement; (ii) demonstrating effective teaching practices; (iii) recognizing individual student learning needs and developing strategies to address those needs; (iv) providing clear and intentional focus on subject matter content and curriculum; (v) fostering and managing a safe, positive learning environment; (vi) using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning; (vii) communicating and collaborating with parents and the school community; and (viii) exhibiting collaborative and collegial practices focused on improving instructional practice and student learning. Student growth data

must be a substantial factor in evaluating the ((summative)) performance of certificated classroom teachers for at least three of the evaluation criteria listed in this subsection.

(c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the certificated classroom teacher must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. The ((summative)) performance ratings shall be as follows: Level 1 - unsatisfactory; level 2 - basic; level 3 - proficient; and level 4 - distinguished. A classroom teacher shall receive one of the four ((summative)) performance ratings for each of the minimum criteria in (b) of this subsection and one of the four ((summative)) performance ratings for the evaluation as a whole, which shall be the comprehensive ((summative evaluation)) performance rating. ((By December 1, 2012,)) The superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules prescribing a common method for calculating the comprehensive ((summative evaluation)) performance rating for each of the preferred instructional frameworks, including for a focused performance evaluation under subsection (12) of this section, giving appropriate weight to the indicators evaluated under each criteria and maximizing rater agreement among the frameworks.

(d) ((By December 1, 2012,)) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules that provide descriptors for each of the ((summative)) performance ratings ((, based on the development work of pilot school districts under subsection (7) of this section. Any subsequent changes to the descriptors by the superintendent may only be)) with updates to the rules made following consultation with ((a group broadly reflective of the parties represented)) the steering committee described in subsection (7)(a)(i) of this section.

(e) ((By September 1, 2012,)) The superintendent of public instruction shall identify up to three preferred instructional frameworks that support the ((revised)) four-level rating evaluation system. The instructional frameworks shall be research-based and establish definitions or rubrics for each of the four ((summative)) performance ratings for each evaluation criteria. Each school district must adopt one of the preferred instructional frameworks and post the selection on the district's web site. The superintendent of public instruction shall establish a process for approving minor modifications or adaptations to a preferred instructional framework that may be proposed by a school district.

(f) Student growth data that is relevant to the teacher and subject matter must be a factor in the evaluation process and must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. Student growth data elements may include the teacher's performance as a member of a grade-level, subject matter, or other instructional team within a school when the use of this data is relevant and appropriate. Student growth data elements may also include the teacher's performance as a member of the overall instructional team of a school when use of this data is relevant and appropriate. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

(g) Student input may also be included in the evaluation process.

(3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (11) of this section, it shall be the responsibility of a principal or his or her designee to evaluate all certificated personnel in his or her school. During each school year all classroom teachers and certificated support personnel shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties. Total observation time for each employee for each school year shall be not less than sixty minutes. An employee in the third year of provisional status as defined in RCW 28A.405.220 shall be

observed at least three times in the performance of his or her duties and the total observation time for the school year shall not be less than ninety minutes. Following each observation, or series of observations, the principal or other evaluator shall promptly document the results of the observation in writing, and shall provide the employee with a copy thereof within three days after such report is prepared. New employees shall be observed at least once for a total observation time of thirty minutes during the first ninety calendar days of their employment period.

(b) As used in this subsection and subsection (4) of this section, "employees" means classroom teachers and certificated support personnel except where otherwise specified.

(4)(a) At any time after October 15th, an employee whose work is not judged satisfactory based on district evaluation criteria shall be notified in writing of the specific areas of deficiencies along with a reasonable program for improvement. For classroom teachers who ~~((have been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(c) of this section))~~ are required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system, the following comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance ratings based on the evaluation criteria in subsection (2)(b) of this section mean a classroom teacher's work is not judged satisfactory:

(i) Level 1; or

(ii) Level 2 if the classroom teacher is a continuing contract employee under RCW 28A.405.210 with more than five years of teaching experience and if the level 2 comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating has been received for two consecutive years or for two years within a consecutive three-year time period.

(b) During the period of probation, the employee may not be transferred from the supervision of the original evaluator. Improvement of performance or probable cause for nonrenewal must occur and be documented by the original evaluator before any consideration of a request for transfer or reassignment as contemplated by either the individual or the school district. A probationary period of sixty school days shall be established. Days may be added if deemed necessary to complete a program for improvement and evaluate the probationer's performance, as long as the probationary period is concluded before May 15th of the same school year. The probationary period may be extended into the following school year if the probationer has five or more years of teaching experience and has a comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating as of May 15th of less than level 2. The establishment of a probationary period does not adversely affect the contract status of an employee within the meaning of RCW 28A.405.300. The purpose of the probationary period is to give the employee opportunity to demonstrate improvements in his or her areas of deficiency. The establishment of the probationary period and the giving of the notice to the employee of deficiency shall be by the school district superintendent and need not be submitted to the board of directors for approval. During the probationary period the evaluator shall meet with the employee at least twice monthly to supervise and make a written evaluation of the progress, if any, made by the employee. The evaluator may authorize one additional certificated employee to evaluate the probationer and to aid the employee in improving his or her areas of deficiency. Should the evaluator not authorize such additional evaluator, the probationer may request that an additional certificated employee evaluator become part of the probationary process and this request must be implemented by including an additional experienced evaluator assigned by the educational service district in which the school district is located and selected from a list of evaluation specialists compiled by the educational service district. Such additional certificated employee shall be immune from any civil liability that

might otherwise be incurred or imposed with regard to the good faith performance of such evaluation. If a procedural error occurs in the implementation of a program for improvement, the error does not invalidate the probationer's plan for improvement or evaluation activities unless the error materially affects the effectiveness of the plan or the ability to evaluate the probationer's performance. The probationer must be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement to the satisfaction of the evaluator in those areas specifically detailed in his or her initial notice of deficiency and subsequently detailed in his or her program for improvement. A classroom teacher who ~~((has been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(c) of this section))~~ is required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system must be removed from probation if he or she has demonstrated improvement that results in a new comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating of level 2 or above for a provisional employee or a continuing contract employee with five or fewer years of experience, or of level 3 or above for a continuing contract employee with more than five years of experience. Lack of necessary improvement during the established probationary period, as specifically documented in writing with notification to the probationer constitutes grounds for a finding of probable cause under RCW 28A.405.300 or 28A.405.210.

(c) When a continuing contract employee with five or more years of experience receives a comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating below level 2 for two consecutive years, the school district shall, within ten days of the completion of the second ~~((summative))~~ comprehensive ~~((comprehensive summative))~~ performance evaluation or May 15th, whichever occurs first, implement the employee notification of discharge as provided in RCW 28A.405.300.

(d) Immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not produce performance changes detailed in the initial notice of deficiencies and program for improvement, the employee may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year. In the case of a classroom teacher who ~~((has been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(c) of this section))~~ is required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system, the teacher may be removed from his or her assignment and placed into an alternative assignment for the remainder of the school year immediately following the completion of a probationary period that does not result in the required comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance ratings specified in (b) of this subsection. This reassignment may not displace another employee nor may it adversely affect the probationary employee's compensation or benefits for the remainder of the employee's contract year. If such reassignment is not possible, the district may, at its option, place the employee on paid leave for the balance of the contract term.

(5) Every board of directors shall establish evaluative criteria and procedures for all superintendents, principals, and other administrators. It shall be the responsibility of the district superintendent or his or her designee to evaluate all administrators. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, such evaluation shall be based on the administrative position job description. Such criteria, when applicable, shall include at least the following categories: Knowledge of, experience in, and training in recognizing good professional performance, capabilities and development; school administration and management; school finance; professional preparation and scholarship; effort toward improvement when needed; interest in pupils, employees, patrons and subjects taught

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in school; leadership; and ability and performance of evaluation of school personnel.

(6)(a) ~~((Pursuant to the implementation schedule established by subsection (7)(b) of this section.))~~ Every board of directors shall establish ~~((revised))~~ evaluative criteria and a four-level rating system for principals.

(b) The minimum criteria shall include: (i) Creating a school culture that promotes the ongoing improvement of learning and teaching for students and staff; (ii) demonstrating commitment to closing the achievement gap; (iii) providing for school safety; (iv) leading the development, implementation, and evaluation of a data-driven plan for increasing student achievement, including the use of multiple student data elements; (v) assisting instructional staff with alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessment with state and local district learning goals; (vi) monitoring, assisting, and evaluating effective instruction and assessment practices; (vii) managing both staff and fiscal resources to support student achievement and legal responsibilities; and (viii) partnering with the school community to promote student learning. Student growth data must be a substantial factor in evaluating the ~~((summative))~~ performance of the principal for at least three of the evaluation criteria listed in this subsection.

(c) The four-level rating system used to evaluate the principal must describe performance along a continuum that indicates the extent to which the criteria have been met or exceeded. The ~~((summative))~~ performance ratings shall be as follows: Level 1 - unsatisfactory; level 2 - basic; level 3 - proficient; and level 4 - distinguished. A principal shall receive one of the four ~~((summative))~~ performance ratings for each of the minimum criteria in (b) of this subsection and one of the four ~~((summative))~~ performance ratings for the evaluation as a whole, which shall be the comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating.

(d) ~~((By December 1, 2012.))~~ The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules that provide descriptors for each of the ~~((summative))~~ performance ratings, ~~((based on the development work of pilot school districts under subsection (7) of this section. Any subsequent changes to the descriptors by the superintendent may only be))~~ with updates to the rules made following consultation with ~~((a group broadly reflective of the parties represented))~~ the steering committee described in subsection (7)(a)(i) of this section.

(e) ~~((By September 1, 2012.))~~ The superintendent of public instruction shall identify up to three preferred leadership frameworks that support the ~~((revised))~~ four-level rating evaluation system. The leadership frameworks shall be research-based and establish definitions or rubrics for each of the four performance ratings for each evaluation criteria. Each school district shall adopt one of the preferred leadership frameworks and post the selection on the district's web site. The superintendent of public instruction shall establish a process for approving minor modifications or adaptations to a preferred leadership framework that may be proposed by a school district.

(f) Student growth data that is relevant to the principal must be a factor in the evaluation process and must be based on multiple measures that can include classroom-based, school-based, district-based, and state-based tools. As used in this subsection, "student growth" means the change in student achievement between two points in time.

(g) Input from building staff may also be included in the evaluation process.

(h) ~~((For principals who have been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(c) of this section.))~~ The following comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance

ratings mean a principal's work is not judged satisfactory:

(i) Level 1; or

(ii) Level 2 if the principal has more than five years of experience in the principal role and if the level 2 comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating has been received for two consecutive years or for two years within a consecutive three-year time period.

~~(7)(a) ((The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with state associations representing teachers, principals, administrators, school board members, and parents, to be known as the steering committee, shall create models for implementing the evaluation system criteria, student growth tools, professional development programs, and evaluator training for certificated classroom teachers and principals. Human resources specialists, professional development experts, and assessment experts must also be consulted. Due to the diversity of teaching assignments and the many developmental levels of students, classroom teachers and principals must be prominently represented in this work. The models must be available for use in the 2011-12 school year.~~

~~(b) A new certificated classroom teacher evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (2) of this section and a new principal evaluation system that implements the provisions of subsection (6) of this section shall be phased in beginning with the 2010-11 school year by districts identified in (d) of this subsection and implemented in all school districts beginning with the 2013-14 school year.~~

~~(c) Each school district board of directors shall adopt a schedule for implementation of the revised evaluation systems that transitions a portion of classroom teachers and principals in the district to the revised evaluation systems each year beginning no later than the 2013-14 school year, until all classroom teachers and principals are being evaluated under the revised evaluation systems no later than the 2015-16 school year. A school district is not precluded from completing the transition of all classroom teachers and principals to the revised evaluation systems before the 2015-16 school year. The schedule adopted under this subsection (7)(c) must provide that the following employees are transitioned to the revised evaluation systems beginning in the 2013-14 school year:~~

~~(i) Classroom teachers who are provisional employees under RCW 28A.405.220;~~

~~(ii) Classroom teachers who are on probation under subsection (4) of this section;~~

~~(iii) Principals in the first three consecutive school years of employment as a principal;~~

~~(iv) Principals whose work is not judged satisfactory in their most recent evaluation; and~~

~~(v) Principals previously employed as a principal by another school district in the state of Washington for three or more consecutive school years and in the first full year as a principal in the school district.~~

~~(d) A set of school districts shall be selected by the superintendent of public instruction to participate in a collaborative process resulting in the development and piloting of new certificated classroom teacher and principal evaluation systems during the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years. These school districts must be selected based on: (i) The agreement of the local associations representing classroom teachers and principals to collaborate with the district in this developmental work and (ii) the agreement to participate in the full range of development and implementation activities, including: Development of rubrics for the evaluation criteria and ratings in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; identification of or development of appropriate multiple measures of student growth~~

~~in subsections (2) and (6) of this section; development of appropriate evaluation system forms; participation in professional development for principals and classroom teachers regarding the content of the new evaluation system; participation in evaluator training; and participation in activities to evaluate the effectiveness of the new systems and support programs. The school districts must submit to the office of the superintendent of public instruction data that is used in evaluations and all district-collected student achievement, aptitude, and growth data regardless of whether the data is used in evaluations. If the data is not available electronically, the district may submit it in nonelectronic form. The superintendent of public instruction must analyze the districts' use of student data in evaluations, including examining the extent that student data is not used or is underutilized. The superintendent of public instruction must also consult with participating districts and stakeholders, recommend appropriate changes, and address statewide implementation issues. The superintendent of public instruction shall report evaluation system implementation status, evaluation data, and recommendations to appropriate committees of the legislature and governor by July 1, 2011, and at the conclusion of the development phase by July 1, 2012. In the July 1, 2011, report, the superintendent shall include recommendations for whether a single statewide evaluation model should be adopted, whether modified versions developed by school districts should be subject to state approval, and what the criteria would be for determining if a school district's evaluation model meets or exceeds a statewide model. The report shall also identify challenges posed by requiring a state approval process.~~

~~(e)(i) The steering committee in subsection (7)(a) of this section and the pilot school districts in subsection (7)(d) of this section shall continue to examine implementation issues and refine tools for the new certificated classroom teacher evaluation system in subsection (2) of this section and the new principal evaluation system in subsection (6) of this section during the 2013-14 through 2015-16 implementation phase.~~

~~(ii) Particular attention shall be given to the following issues:~~

~~(A) Developing a report for the legislature and governor, due by December 1, 2013, of best practices and recommendations regarding how teacher and principal evaluations and other appropriate elements shall inform school district human resource and personnel practices. The legislature and governor are provided the opportunity to review the report and recommendations during the 2014 legislative session;~~

~~(B) Taking the new teacher and principal evaluation systems to scale and the use of best practices for statewide implementation;~~

~~(C) Providing guidance regarding the use of student growth data to assure it is used responsibly and with integrity;~~

~~(D) Refining evaluation system management tools, professional development programs, and evaluator training programs with an emphasis on developing rater reliability;~~

~~(E) Reviewing emerging research regarding teacher and principal evaluation systems and the development and implementation of evaluation systems in other states;~~

~~(F) Reviewing the impact that variable demographic characteristics of students and schools have on the objectivity, reliability, validity, and availability of student growth data; and~~

~~(G) Developing recommendations regarding how teacher evaluations could inform state policies regarding the criteria for a teacher to obtain continuing contract status under RCW 28A.405.210. In developing these recommendations the experiences of school districts and teachers during the evaluation transition phase must be considered. Recommendations must be reported by July 1, 2016, to the legislature and the governor.~~

~~(iii) To support the tasks in (e)(ii) of this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction may contract with an~~

~~independent research organization with expertise in educator evaluations and knowledge of the revised evaluation systems being implemented under this section.~~

~~(iv)) (i) The steering committee is composed of the following participants: State associations representing teachers, principals, administrators, school board members, and parents.~~

~~(ii) The superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the steering committee, shall periodically examine implementation issues and refine tools for the teacher and principal four-level rating evaluation systems, including professional learning that addresses issues of equity through the lens of the selected instructional and leadership frameworks.~~

~~(b) The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor the statewide implementation of ((revised)) teacher and principal four-level rating evaluation systems using data reported under RCW 28A.150.230 as well as periodic input from focus groups of administrators, principals, and teachers.~~

~~((v) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit reports detailing findings, emergent issues or trends, recommendations from the steering committee, and pilot school districts, and other recommendations, to enhance implementation and continuous improvement of the revised evaluation systems to appropriate committees of the legislature and the governor beginning July 1, 2013, and each July 1st thereafter for each year of the school district implementation transition period concluding with a report on December 1, 2016-))~~

~~(8)(a) Beginning with the 2015-16 school year, evaluation results for certificated classroom teachers and principals must be used as one of multiple factors in making human resource and personnel decisions. Human resource decisions include, but are not limited to: Staff assignment, including the consideration of an agreement to an assignment by an appropriate teacher, principal, and superintendent; and reduction in force. Nothing in this section limits the ability to collectively bargain how the multiple factors shall be used in making human resource or personnel decisions, with the exception that evaluation results must be a factor.~~

~~(b) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must, in accordance with RCW 43.01.036, report to the legislature and the governor regarding the school district implementation of the provisions of (a) of this subsection by December 1, ((2017)) 2019, and December 1, 2020.~~

~~(9) Each certificated classroom teacher and certificated support personnel shall have the opportunity for confidential conferences with his or her immediate supervisor on no less than two occasions in each school year. Such confidential conference shall have as its sole purpose the aiding of the administrator in his or her assessment of the employee's professional performance.~~

~~(10) The failure of any evaluator to evaluate or supervise or cause the evaluation or supervision of certificated classroom teachers and certificated support personnel or administrators in accordance with this section, as now or hereafter amended, when it is his or her specific assigned or delegated responsibility to do so, shall be sufficient cause for the nonrenewal of any such evaluator's contract under RCW 28A.405.210, or the discharge of such evaluator under RCW 28A.405.300.~~

~~(11) After a certificated classroom teacher ((or)) who is not required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system or a certificated support personnel has four years of satisfactory evaluations under subsection (1) of this section, a school district may use a short form of evaluation, a locally bargained evaluation emphasizing professional growth, an evaluation under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, or any combination thereof. The short form of evaluation shall include either a thirty minute observation during the school year with a written summary or a final annual written evaluation based on the criteria in subsection (1) or (2) of this section and based on at least two observation periods during~~

the school year totaling at least sixty minutes without a written summary of such observations being prepared. A locally bargained short-form evaluation emphasizing professional growth must provide that the professional growth activity conducted by the certificated classroom teacher be specifically linked to one or more of the certificated classroom teacher evaluation criteria. However, the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be followed at least once every three years unless this time is extended by a local school district under the bargaining process set forth in chapter 41.59 RCW. The employee or evaluator may require that the evaluation process set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section be conducted in any given school year. No evaluation other than the evaluation authorized under subsection (1) or (2) of this section may be used as a basis for determining that an employee's work is not satisfactory under subsection (1) or (2) of this section or as probable cause for the nonrenewal of an employee's contract under RCW 28A.405.210 unless an evaluation process developed under chapter 41.59 RCW determines otherwise. ~~((The provisions of this subsection apply to certificated classroom teachers only until the teacher has been transitioned to the revised evaluation system pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(e) of this section.))~~

(12) ~~((AH))~~ Certificated classroom teachers and principals who ~~((have been transitioned to the revised evaluation systems pursuant to the district implementation schedule adopted under subsection (7)(e) of this section))~~ are required to be on the four-level rating evaluation system must receive annual performance evaluations as provided in this subsection ~~((=))~~ (12).

~~((All classroom teachers and principals shall receive a comprehensive summative evaluation at least once every four years.))~~ A comprehensive ~~((summative))~~ performance evaluation assesses all eight evaluation criteria and all criteria contribute to the comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating. Classroom teachers and principals must receive a comprehensive performance evaluation according to the schedule specified in (b) of this subsection.

(b)(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (12)(b), classroom teachers and principals must receive a comprehensive performance evaluation at least once every six years.

~~((B))~~ (ii) The following ~~((categories))~~ types of classroom teachers and principals ~~((shall))~~ must receive an annual comprehensive ~~((summative))~~ performance evaluation:

~~((A))~~ (A) A classroom teacher ~~((s))~~ who ~~((are))~~ is a provisional employee ~~((s))~~ under RCW 28A.405.220;

~~((B))~~ (B) A principal ~~((s))~~ in the first three consecutive school years of employment as a principal;

~~((C))~~ (C) A principal ~~((s))~~ previously employed as a principal by another school district in the state of Washington for three or more consecutive school years and in the first full year as a principal in the school district; and

~~((iv Any))~~ (D) A classroom teacher or principal who received a comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating of level 1 or level 2 in the previous school year.

(c)(i) In the years when a comprehensive ~~((summative))~~ performance evaluation is not required, classroom teachers and principals who received a comprehensive ~~((summative evaluation))~~ performance rating of level 3 or above in ~~((the previous school year))~~ their previous comprehensive performance evaluation are required to complete a focused performance evaluation. A focused performance evaluation includes an assessment of one of the eight criteria selected for a performance rating plus professional growth activities specifically linked to the selected criteria.

(ii) The selected criteria must be approved by the teacher's or

principal's evaluator and may have been identified in a previous comprehensive ~~((summative))~~ performance evaluation as benefiting from additional attention. A group of teachers may focus on the same evaluation criteria and share professional growth activities. A group of principals may focus on the same evaluation criteria and share professional growth activities.

(iii) The evaluator must assign a ~~((comprehensive summative evaluation))~~ performance rating for the focused performance evaluation using the methodology adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for the instructional or leadership framework being used.

(iv) A teacher or principal may be transferred from a focused performance evaluation to a comprehensive ~~((summative))~~ performance evaluation at the request of the teacher or principal, or at the direction of the teacher's or principal's evaluator.

(v) Due to the importance of instructional leadership and assuring rater agreement among evaluators, particularly those evaluating teacher performance, school districts are encouraged to conduct comprehensive ~~((summative))~~ performance evaluations of principals ~~((performance))~~ on an annual basis.

(vi) A classroom teacher or principal may apply the focused performance evaluation professional growth activities toward the professional growth plan for ~~((professional))~~ certificate renewal as required by the Washington professional educator standards board.

(13) Each school district is encouraged to acknowledge and recognize classroom teachers and principals who have attained level 4 - distinguished performance ratings.

Sec. 304. RCW 28A.410.278 and 2012 c 35 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

REDUCING TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

~~((A))~~ After August 31, 2013, candidates for a residency principal certificate must have demonstrated knowledge of teacher evaluation research and Washington's evaluation requirements and successfully completed opportunities to practice teacher evaluation skills.

~~((B))~~ (2) At a minimum, principal preparation programs must address the following knowledge and skills related to evaluations under RCW 28A.405.100:

~~((A))~~ (a) Examination of ~~((Washington))~~ teacher and principal evaluation criteria, and ~~((four-tiered performance))~~ four-level rating evaluation system, and the preferred instructional and leadership frameworks used to describe the evaluation criteria;

~~((B))~~ (b) Classroom observations;

~~((C))~~ (c) The use of student growth data and multiple measures of performance;

~~((D))~~ (d) Evaluation conferencing;

~~((E))~~ (e) Development of classroom teacher and principal support plans resulting from an evaluation; and

~~((F))~~ (f) Use of an online tool to manage the collection of observation notes, teacher and principal-submitted materials, and other information related to the conduct of the evaluation.

~~((2) Beginning September 1, 2016, the professional educator standards board shall incorporate in-service training or continuing education on the revised teacher and principal evaluation systems under RCW 28A.405.100 as a requirement for renewal of continuing or professional level certificates, including requiring knowledge and competencies in teacher and principal evaluation systems as an aspect of professional growth plans used for certificate renewal.))~~

MICROCREDENTIALS

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 305.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.630 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By October 31, 2019, and in compliance with RCW

43.01.036, the Washington professional educator standards board must report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the results of the three microcredential pilot grant programs the board conducted during the 2018-19 academic year. The report must include: (a) A description of microcredentials and how microcredentials are used; (b) a description of and rationale for each microcredential pilot grant program; (c) information on the participants in each program, such as demographics and geographic distribution; and (d) the results of each program, including the number of participants who completed the program and earned a microcredential. The report must also include recommendations for continuing, modifying, or expanding the use of microcredentials.

(2) This section expires July 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington professional educator standards board is prohibited from expanding the use of microcredentials beyond the microcredential pilot grant programs in existence on the effective date of this section unless and until the legislature directs the board to do so.

POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYMENT

Sec. 307. RCW 41.32.068 and 2016 c 233 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the postretirement employment options available in RCW 41.32.802 or 41.32.862, ~~((and only until August 1, 2020,))~~ a teacher in plan 2 or plan 3 who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.32.765(3)(b) or 41.32.875(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (1) The retired teacher reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date and after June 9, 2016; (2) ~~((the retired teacher))~~ the retired teacher is employed ((exclusively as either a substitute teacher as defined in RCW 41.32.010(48)(a) in an instructional capacity, as opposed to other capacities identified in RCW 41.32.010(49); and (3) the employing school district compensates the district's substitute teachers at a rate that is at least eighty five percent of the full daily amount allocated by the state to the district for substitute teacher compensation)) in a nonadministrative capacity.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. A new section is added to chapter 41.35 RCW to read as follows:

In addition to the postretirement employment options available in RCW 41.35.060, a retiree in the school employees' retirement system plan 2 or plan 3 who has retired under the alternate early retirement provisions of RCW 41.35.420(3)(b) or 41.35.680(3)(b) may be employed with an employer for up to eight hundred sixty-seven hours per calendar year without suspension of his or her benefit, provided that: (1) The retiree reenters employment more than one calendar month after his or her accrual date; and (2) the retiree is employed in a nonadministrative position.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. 2016 c 233 s 19 (uncodified) is repealed.

REPRIMAND CONSIDERATIONS STUDY

NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. By December 1, 2020, the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the Washington professional educator standards board shall jointly report to the education committees of the legislature regarding the effect that discipline issued against professional educator certificates under RCW 28A.410.090 has on the recruitment and retention of

educators in Washington state. The report must include at least the following:

- (1) A comparison of the laws governing educator certificate discipline to the uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW;
- (2) Recommendations regarding alternative forms of discipline that may be imposed on certificates of professional educators, including probation, the payment of a fine, and corrective action;
- (3) Recommendations regarding the improvement of the administration of professional educator certificate discipline in Washington; and
- (4) A recommendation regarding whether the Washington professional educator standards board should be authorized to establish a process for review and expungement of reprimands issued against educator certifications.

PART IV STRENGTHENING AND SUPPORTING PROFESSIONAL PATHWAYS FOR EDUCATORS—THE COLLABORATIVE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature finds that additional time and resources are necessary to establish a comprehensive and coordinated long-term vision that addresses Washington's demands for an excellent, effective educator workforce. The legislature recognizes that such an undertaking requires focused efforts to develop meaningful policy options to expand the current and future workforce supply.

(2) Therefore, the legislature intends to establish a professional educator collaborative, including a variety of stakeholders, to make recommendations on how to improve and strengthen state policies, programs, and pathways that lead to highly effective educators at each level of the public common school system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

THE COLLABORATIVE.

(1) For the purpose of this section, "educator" means a paraeducator, teacher, principal, administrator, superintendent, school counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, school physical therapist, school occupational therapist, or school speech-language pathologist or audiologist. "Educator" includes persons who hold, or have held, certificates as authorized by rule of the Washington professional educator standards board.

(2)(a) The professional educator collaborative is established to make recommendations on how to improve and strengthen state policies, programs, and pathways that lead to highly effective educators at each level of the public school system.

(b) The collaborative shall examine issues related to educator recruitment, certification, retention, professional learning and development, leadership, and evaluation for effectiveness. The examination must consider what barriers and deterrents hinder the recruitment and retention of professional educators, including those from underrepresented populations. The collaborative shall also consider what incentives and supports could be provided at each stage of an educator's career to produce a more effective educational system. Specifically, the collaborative must review the following issues:

- (i) Educator recruitment, including the role of school districts, community and technical colleges, preparation programs, and communities, and the efficacy of financial incentives and other types of support on recruitment;
- (ii) Educator preparation, including traditional and alternative route program design and content, the role of community and technical colleges, field experience duration and quality, the efficacy of financial assistance and incentives on program

completion, school district and community connections, and the need for and efficacy of academic and social support for students;

(iii) Educator certificate types and tiers, including requirements for an initial or first-tier certificate, requirements for advanced certificates, and requirements that are transferable between certificate types;

(iv) Educator certificate renewal requirements, including comparing professional growth plan requirements with the teacher and principal residency certificate renewal requirements established in RCW 28A.410.251;

(v) Educator evaluation, including comparison to educator certificate renewal requirements to determine inconsistent or duplicative requirements or efforts, implementation issues and tool refinement, and relationship with educator compensation;

(vi) Educator certificate reciprocity;

(vii) Professional learning and development opportunities, particularly for mid-career teachers;

(viii) Leadership in the education system, including best practices of high quality leaders, training for principals and administrators, and identifying and developing teachers as leaders; and

(ix) Systems monitoring, including collection of outcomes data on educator production, employment, and retention, and the value in a cost-benefit analysis of state recruitment and retention activities.

(3)(a) The members of the collaborative must include representatives of the following organizations:

(i) The two largest caucuses of the senate and the house of representatives, appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, respectively;

(ii) The Washington professional educator standards board;

(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(iv) The Washington association of colleges for teacher education;

(v) The Washington state school directors' association;

(vi) The Washington education association;

(vii) The Washington association of school administrators;

(viii) The association of Washington school principals; and

(ix) The association of Washington school counselors.

(b) Each organization listed in (a) of this subsection must designate one voting member, except that each legislator is a voting member.

(c) The collaborative shall choose its chair or cochairs from among its members.

(d) The voting members of the collaborative, where appropriate, may consult with stakeholders, including representatives of other educator associations, or ask stakeholders to establish an advisory committee. Members of such an advisory committee are not entitled to expense reimbursement.

(e) The voting members of the collaborative must consult with the student achievement council's office of student financial assistance on issues related to financial incentives, assistance, and supports.

(4)(a) Staff support for the collaborative must be provided by the Washington professional educator standards board, and from other state agencies, including the office of the superintendent of public instruction, if requested by the collaborative.

(b) The Washington professional educator standards board must convene the initial meeting of the collaborative within sixty days of the effective date of this section.

(5) The collaborative must contract with a nonprofit, nonpartisan institute that conducts independent, high quality research to improve education policy and practice and that works with policymakers, researchers, educators, and others to advance evidence-based policies that support equitable learning for each

child for the purpose of consultation and guidance on meeting agendas and materials development, meeting facilitation, documenting collaborative discussions and recommendations, locating and summarizing useful policy and research documents, and drafting required reports.

(6) Legislative members of the collaborative are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.

(7)(a) By November 1, 2020, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the collaborative shall submit a preliminary report to the education committees of the legislature that makes recommendations on the educator certificate types, tiers, and renewal issues described in subsection (2) of this section. The report must also describe the activities of the collaborative to date, and include any preliminary recommendations agreed to by the collaborative on other issues described in subsection (2) of this section.

(b) By November 1, 2021, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the collaborative shall submit a final report to the education committees of the legislature that describes the activities of the collaborative since the preliminary report and makes recommendations on each issue described in subsection (2) of this section, including the fiscal implications of each recommendation at the state and local level. The report must also describe the expected efficiencies achieved by implementing the recommended comprehensive and coordinated system.

(8) This section expires July 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 8 of the title, after "opportunities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.415.370, 28A.180.120, 28A.660.020, 28A.660.035, 28B.10.033, 28B.76.699, 28A.630.205, 28B.102.020, 28B.102.030, 28B.102.045, 28B.102.090, 28A.660.042, 28A.660.045, 28B.102.055, 28B.102.080, 28B.15.558, 28A.415.265, 28A.405.100, 28A.410.278, and 41.32.068; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040; adding a new section to chapter 28A.310 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.630 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.410 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.76 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28B.102 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.660 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 41.35 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 28A.630.205, 28A.660.042, and 28A.660.045; repealing RCW 28B.102.010, 28B.102.040, 28B.102.050, 28B.102.060, 28A.660.050, and 28A.660.055; repealing 2016 c 233 s 19 (uncodified); providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Wilson, C. moved that the following amendment no. 666 by Senator Wilson, C. be adopted:

On page 22, beginning on line 15, strike all of section 213 and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 213 A new section is added to chapter 28B.102 RCW to read as follows:

PARTICIPANT SELECTION. (1) The office, in consultation with the Washington professional educator standards board, shall determine candidate eligibility requirements for educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs under this chapter.

(2)(a) Candidate eligibility for educator conditional scholarship and loan repayment programs under this chapter shall be based in part upon whether the candidate plans to teach in a shortage area.

(b) The Washington professional educator standards board shall also consider the relative degree of shortages when determining candidate eligibility and any specific requirements under this chapter.

(3)(a) The Washington professional educator standards board may add or remove endorsements from eligibility requirements based upon the determination of geographic, demographic, or subject matter shortages.

(b) If an endorsement in a geographic, demographic, or subject matter shortage no longer qualifies for a conditional scholarship or loan repayment program under this chapter, participants and candidates who have received scholarships and meet all other eligibility requirements are eligible to continue to receive conditional scholarships or loan repayments until they no longer meet eligibility requirements or until their service obligation has been completed.

(4) For eligibility for alternative route conditional scholarships under section 217 of this act, the office, in consultation with the Washington professional educator standards board, must consider candidates who have been accepted into an awarded alternative route partnership grant program under chapter 28A.660 RCW and who have declared an intention to teach upon completion of an alternative route teacher certification program under chapter 28A.660 RCW.”

On page 58, after line 15, insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 311. A new section is added to chapter 28A.400 RCW to read as follows:

A school district employment application may not include a question asking whether the applicant has ever been placed on administrative leave.”

On page 62, line 20, after “41.35 RCW;” insert “adding a new section to chapter 28A.400 RCW;”

Senators Wilson, C. and Hawkins spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 666 by Senator Wilson, C. on page 22, line 15 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Wilson, C. carried and amendment no. 666 was adopted by voice vote.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means as amended to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended,

Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman and Conway spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Hawkins, Schoesler and Rivers spoke against passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1139 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 22; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Mullet, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1139, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1599, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Stonier, Harris, Dolan, Ortiz-Self, MacEwen, Kilduff, Young, Valdez, Wylie, Volz, Bergquist, Stanford, Tharinger, Lekanoff, Pollet, Slatter and Ormsby)

Promoting career and college readiness through modified high school graduation requirements.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Wellman moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“PART I DECOUPLING STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS FROM GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS AND MAKING OTHER MODIFICATIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The legislature intends to continue providing students with the opportunity to access a challenging learning environment and a meaningful diploma that supports every student in achieving his or her individualized career and college goals.

In an ongoing effort to create an educational system focused on individualized student learning that is culturally responsive to the needs of our diverse student population, the legislature must provide a system that allows each student to work with his or her teachers, parents or guardians, and counselors to identify the best ways to demonstrate appropriate readiness in furtherance of the student's career and college goals.

The legislature further recognizes that student-focused graduation pathways must be adaptable and allow students to change pathways as their goals shift. While standardized tests may be a graduation pathway option chosen by some to demonstrate career and college readiness, students should have other rigorous and meaningful pathway options to select from when demonstrating their proficiencies. The legislature, therefore, intends to create a system of multiple graduation pathway options that enable students to support their individual goals for high school and beyond.

Sec. 102. RCW 28A.655.065 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature has made a commitment to rigorous academic standards for receipt of a high school diploma. The primary way that students will demonstrate that they meet the standards in reading, writing, mathematics, and science is through the statewide student assessment. Only objective assessments that are comparable in rigor to the state assessment are authorized as an alternative assessment. Before seeking an alternative assessment, the legislature expects students to make a genuine effort to meet state standards, through regular and consistent attendance at school and participation in extended learning and other assistance programs.

(2) Under RCW 28A.655.061, beginning in the 2006-07 school year, and concluding with the graduating class of 2019, the superintendent of public instruction shall implement objective alternative assessment methods as provided in this section for students to demonstrate achievement of the state standards in content areas in which the student has not yet met the standard on the high school statewide student assessment. A student may access an alternative if the student meets applicable eligibility criteria in RCW 28A.655.061 and this section and other eligibility criteria established by the superintendent of public instruction, including but not limited to attendance criteria and participation in the remediation or supplemental instruction contained in the student learning plan developed under RCW 28A.655.061. A school district may waive attendance and/or remediation criteria for special, unavoidable circumstances.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "applicant" means a student seeking to use one of the alternative assessment methods in this section.

(4) One alternative assessment method shall be a combination of the applicant's grades in applicable courses and the applicant's highest score on the high school statewide student assessment, as provided in this subsection. A student is eligible to apply for the alternative assessment method under this subsection (4) if the student has a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.2 on a four point grading scale. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine which high school courses are applicable to the alternative assessment method and shall issue guidelines to school districts.

(a) Using guidelines prepared by the superintendent of public instruction, a school district shall identify the group of students in the same school as the applicant who took the same high school courses as the applicant in the applicable content area. From the group of students identified in this manner, the district shall select the comparison cohort that shall be those students who met or slightly exceeded the state standard on the statewide student

assessment.

(b) The district shall compare the applicant's grades in high school courses in the applicable content area to the grades of students in the comparison cohort for the same high school courses. If the applicant's grades are equal to or above the mean grades of the comparison cohort, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the state standard on the alternative assessment.

(c) An applicant may not use the alternative assessment under this subsection (4) if there are fewer than six students in the comparison cohort.

(5) The superintendent of public instruction shall implement:

(a) By June 1, 2006, a process for students to appeal the score they received on the high school assessments;

(b) By January 1, 2007, guidelines and appeal processes for waiving specific requirements in RCW 28A.655.061 pertaining to the certificate of academic achievement and to the certificate of individual achievement for students who: (i) Transfer to a Washington public school in their junior or senior year with the intent of obtaining a public high school diploma, or (ii) have special, unavoidable circumstances;

(c)(i) For the graduating classes of 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, ~~(and)~~ 2018, 2019, and 2020, an expedited appeal process for waiving specific requirements in RCW 28A.655.061 pertaining to the certificate of academic achievement and the certificate of individual achievement for eligible students who have not met the state standard on the English language arts statewide student assessment, the mathematics high school statewide student assessment, or both. The student or the student's parent, guardian, or principal may initiate an appeal with the district and the district has the authority to determine which appeals are submitted to the superintendent of public instruction for review and approval. The superintendent of public instruction may only approve an appeal if it has been demonstrated that the student has the necessary skills and knowledge to meet the high school graduation standard and that the student has the skills necessary to successfully achieve the college or career goals established in his or her high school and beyond plan. Pathways for demonstrating the necessary skills and knowledge may include, but are not limited to:

(A) Successful completion of a college-level class in the relevant subject area;

(B) Admission to a higher education institution or career preparation program;

(C) Award of a scholarship for higher education; or

(D) Enlistment in a branch of the military.

(ii) A student in the class of 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017 is eligible for the expedited appeal process in (c)(i) of this subsection if he or she has met all other graduation requirements established by the state and district.

(iii) A student in the class of 2018 is eligible for the expedited appeal process in (c)(i) of this subsection if he or she has met all other graduation requirements established by the state and district and has attempted at least one alternative assessment option as established in ~~(RCW 28A.655.065)~~ this section.

(6) The state board of education shall examine opportunities for additional alternative assessments, including the possible use of one or more standardized norm-referenced student achievement tests and the possible use of the reading, writing, or mathematics portions of the ACT ASSET and ACT COMPASS test instruments as objective alternative assessments for demonstrating that a student has met the state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board shall submit its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the legislature by January 10, 2008.

(7) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules to implement this section.

(8) This section expires August 31, 2022.

Sec. 103. RCW 28A.230.090 and 2018 c 229 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except as provided in RCW 28A.230.122 and section 201 of this act and except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097. The purpose of a high school diploma is to declare that a student is ready for success in postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship, and is equipped with the skills to be a lifelong learner.

(a) Any course in Washington state history and government used to fulfill high school graduation requirements shall consider including information on the culture, history, and government of the American Indian peoples who were the first inhabitants of the state.

(b) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the certificate of academic achievement requirements under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement requirements under RCW 28A.155.045 are required for graduation from a public high school but are not the only requirements for graduation. The requirement to earn a certificate of academic achievement to qualify for graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating class of 2019. The obligation of qualifying students to earn a certificate of individual achievement as a prerequisite for graduation from a public high school concludes with the graduating class of 2021.

(c)(i) Each student must have a high school and beyond plan to guide the student's high school experience and ((prepare)) inform course taking that is aligned with the student's goals for ((postsecondary)) education or training and career after high school.

(ii)(A) A high school and beyond plan must be initiated for each student during the seventh or eighth grade. In preparation for initiating that plan, each student must first be administered a career interest and skills inventory.

(B) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be developed in alignment with their individualized education program. The high school and beyond plan must be developed in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.

(iii)(A) The high school and beyond plan must be updated to reflect high school assessment results in RCW 28A.655.070(3)(b) and to review transcripts, assess progress toward identified goals, and revised as necessary for changing interests, goals, and needs. The plan must identify available interventions and academic support, courses, or both, that are designed for students who ((have not met the high school graduation standard)) are not on track to graduate, to enable them to ((meet the standard)) fulfill high school graduation requirements. Each student's high school and beyond plan must be updated to inform junior year course taking.

(B) For students with an individualized education program, the high school and beyond plan must be updated in alignment with their school to postschool transition plan. The high school and beyond plan must be updated in a similar manner and with similar school personnel as for all other students.

(iv) School districts are encouraged to involve parents and guardians in the process of developing and updating the high school and beyond plan, and the plan must be provided to the students' parents or guardians in their native language if that language is one of the two most frequently spoken non-English languages of students in the district. Nothing in this subsection (1)(c)((iii)) (iv) prevents districts from providing high school and beyond plans to parents and guardians in additional languages

that are not required by this subsection.

~~((iv))~~ (v) All high school and beyond plans must, at a minimum, include the following elements:

(A) Identification of career goals, aided by a skills and interest assessment;

(B) Identification of educational goals;

(C) Identification of dual credit programs and the opportunities they create for students, including ((but not limited to)) eligibility for automatic enrollment in advanced classes under RCW 28A.320.195, career and technical education programs, running start programs, AP courses, international baccalaureate programs, and college in the high school programs;

(D) Information about the college bound scholarship program established in chapter 28B.118 RCW;

(E) A four-year plan for course taking that:

(I) Includes information about options for satisfying state and local graduation requirements;

(II) Satisfies state and local graduation requirements;

(III) Aligns with the student's secondary and postsecondary goals, which can include education, training, and career;

(IV) Identifies ((dual credit programs and the opportunities they create for students)) course sequences to inform academic acceleration, as described in RCW 28A.320.195 that include dual credit courses or programs and are aligned with the student's goals; and

(V) Includes information about the college bound scholarship program; ~~((and))~~

(F) Evidence that the student has received the following information on federal and state financial aid programs that help pay for the costs of a postsecondary program:

(I) Information about the documentation necessary for completing the applications; application timeliness and submission deadlines; the importance of submitting applications early; information specific to students who are or have been in foster care; information specific to students who are, or are at risk of being, homeless; information specific to students whose family member or guardians will be required to provide financial and tax information necessary to complete applications; and

(II) Opportunities to participate in sessions that assist students and, when necessary, their family members or guardians, fill out financial aid applications; and

(G) By the end of the twelfth grade, a current resume or activity log that provides a written compilation of the student's education, any work experience, and any community service and how the school district has recognized the community service pursuant to RCW 28A.320.193.

(d) Any decision on whether a student has met the state board's high school graduation requirements for a high school and beyond plan shall remain at the local level. Effective with the graduating class of 2015, the state board of education may not establish a requirement for students to complete a culminating project for graduation. A district may establish additional, local requirements for a high school and beyond plan to serve the needs and interests of its students and the purposes of this section.

(e)(i) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal adopted under board resolution on November 10, 2010, and revised on January 9, 2014, to take effect beginning with the graduating class of 2019 or as otherwise provided in this subsection (1)(e). The rules must include authorization for a school district to waive up to two credits for individual students based on ((unusual)) a student's circumstances ((and in accordance with)), provided that none of the waived credits are identified as mandatory core credits by the state board of education. School districts must adhere to written policies authorizing the waivers that must be adopted by each board of

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directors of a school district that grants diplomas. The rules must also provide that the content of the third credit of mathematics and the content of the third credit of science may be chosen by the student based on the student’s interests and high school and beyond plan with agreement of the student’s parent or guardian or agreement of the school counselor or principal.

(ii) School districts may apply to the state board of education for a waiver to implement the career and college ready graduation requirement proposal beginning with the graduating class of 2020 or 2021 instead of the graduating class of 2019. In the application, a school district must describe why the waiver is being requested, the specific impediments preventing timely implementation, and efforts that will be taken to achieve implementation with the graduating class proposed under the waiver. The state board of education shall grant a waiver under this subsection (1)(e) to an applying school district at the next subsequent meeting of the board after receiving an application.

(iii) A school district must update the high school and beyond plans for each student who has not earned a score of level 3 or level 4 on the middle school mathematics assessment identified in RCW 28A.655.070 by ninth grade, to ensure that the student takes a mathematics course in both ninth and tenth grades. This course may include career and technical education equivalencies in mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097.

(2)(a) In recognition of the statutory authority of the state board of education to establish and enforce minimum high school graduation requirements, the state board shall periodically reevaluate the graduation requirements and shall report such findings to the legislature in a timely manner as determined by the state board.

(b) The state board shall reevaluate the graduation requirements for students enrolled in vocationally intensive and rigorous career and technical education programs, particularly those programs that lead to a certificate or credential that is state or nationally recognized. The purpose of the evaluation is to ensure that students enrolled in these programs have sufficient opportunity to earn a certificate of academic achievement, complete the program and earn the program’s certificate or credential, and complete other state and local graduation requirements.

(c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the high school graduation requirements to the education committees of the legislature for review. The legislature shall have the opportunity to act during a regular legislative session before the changes are adopted through administrative rule by the state board. Changes that have a fiscal impact on school districts, as identified by a fiscal analysis prepared by the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall take effect only if formally authorized and funded by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

(3) Pursuant to any requirement for instruction in languages other than English established by the state board of education or a local school district, or both, for purposes of high school graduation, students who receive instruction in American sign language or one or more American Indian languages shall be considered to have satisfied the state or local school district graduation requirement for instruction in one or more languages other than English.

(4) ~~((#))~~ Unless requested otherwise by the student and ~~((his or her))~~ the student’s family, a student who has completed high school courses before attending high school shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to fulfilling high school graduation requirements if:

(a) The course was taken with high school students, if the academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh

and eighth grade classes, and the student has successfully passed by completing the same course requirements and examinations as the high school students enrolled in the class; or

(b) The academic level of the course exceeds the requirements for seventh and eighth grade classes and the course would qualify for high school credit, because the course is similar or equivalent to a course offered at a high school in the district as determined by the school district board of directors.

(5) Students who have taken and successfully completed high school courses under the circumstances in subsection (4) of this section shall not be required to take an additional competency examination or perform any other additional assignment to receive credit.

(6) At the college or university level, five quarter or three semester hours equals one high school credit.

Sec. 104. RCW 28A.155.045 and 2007 c 354 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Beginning with the graduating class of 2008, and concluding with the graduating class of 2021, students served under this chapter, who are not appropriately ~~((assessed))~~ served by the ~~((high school Washington assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061))~~ graduation pathway options established in section 201 of this act, even with accommodations, may earn a certificate of individual achievement. The certificate may be earned using multiple ~~((ways))~~ measures to demonstrate skills and abilities commensurate with their ~~((individual))~~ individualized education programs. The determination of whether the ~~((high school assessment system is))~~ graduation pathway options established in section 201 of this act or the multiple measures authorized in this section are appropriate shall be made by the student’s ~~((individual))~~ individualized education program team. ~~((Except as provided in RCW 28A.655.061,))~~ For ~~((these))~~ the students who use the multiple measures authorized by this section, the certificate of individual achievement is required for graduation from a public high school ~~((, but need not be the only requirement for graduation. When measures other than the high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used,))~~. The multiple measures ~~((shall))~~ that may be used to demonstrate skills and abilities of students under this section must be in agreement with the appropriate educational opportunity provided for the student as required by this chapter. The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state special education advisory council, shall develop the guidelines for determining ~~((which students should not be required to participate in the high school assessment system and))~~ which types of ~~((assessments))~~ multiple measures to demonstrate skills and abilities under this section are appropriate to use and graduation pathways that might be added to those in section 201 of this act to support achievement of all students served under this chapter.

~~((When measures other than the high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061 are used for high school graduation purposes, the student’s high school transcript shall note whether that student has earned a certificate of individual achievement.))~~

Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny a student the right to participation in the ~~((high school assessment system as defined in RCW 28A.655.061, and, upon successfully meeting the high school standard, receipt of the certificate of academic achievement))~~ graduation pathway options established in section 201 of this act.

This section expires August 31, 2024.

Sec. 105. RCW 28A.655.061 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The high school assessment system shall include but need

not be limited to the statewide student assessment, opportunities for a student to retake the content areas of the assessment in which the student was not successful, and, if approved by the legislature pursuant to subsection ~~((40))~~ (9) of this section, one or more objective alternative assessments for a student to demonstrate achievement of state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments for each content area shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the statewide student assessment for each content area.

(2) Subject to the conditions in this section, and concluding with the graduating class of 2019, a certificate of academic achievement shall be obtained and is evidence that the students have successfully met the state standard in the content areas included in the certificate. With the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045 ~~((or 28A.655.061))~~, acquisition of the certificate is required for graduation from a public high school but is not the only requirement for graduation.

(3)(a) Beginning with the graduating class of 2008 through the graduating class of 2015, with the exception of students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045, a student who meets the state standards on the English language arts and mathematics high school statewide student assessment shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. The mathematics assessment shall be the end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics that assesses the standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics I or the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics that assesses standards common to geometry and integrated mathematics II.

(b) As the state transitions from reading and writing assessments to an English language arts assessment and from end-of-course assessments to a comprehensive assessment for high school mathematics, a student in a graduating class of 2016 through 2018 shall earn a certificate of academic achievement if the student meets the high school graduation standard as follows:

(i) Students in the graduating class of 2016 may use the results from:

(A) The reading and writing assessment or the English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium; and

(B) The end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics, the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, or the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium.

(ii) Students in the graduating classes of 2017 and 2018 may use the results from:

(A) The tenth grade English language arts assessment developed by the superintendent of public instruction using resources from the multistate consortium or the English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium; and

(B) The end-of-course assessment for the first year of high school mathematics, the end-of-course assessment for the second year of high school mathematics, or the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium.

(c) Beginning with the graduating class of 2019, a student who meets the high school graduation standard on the high school English language arts assessment developed with the multistate consortium and the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.

(d) ~~((Beginning with the graduating class of 2020, a student who meets the high school graduation standard on the high school English language arts assessment developed with the multistate~~

~~consortium and the comprehensive mathematics assessment developed with the multistate consortium to be administered in tenth grade shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.~~

~~(e))~~ If a student does not successfully meet the state standards in one or more content areas required for the certificate of academic achievement, then the student may retake the assessment in the content area at least twice a year at no cost to the student. If the student successfully meets the state standards on a retake of the assessment then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement. Once objective alternative assessments are authorized pursuant to subsection ~~((40))~~ (9) of this section, a student may use the objective alternative assessments to demonstrate that the student successfully meets the state standards for that content area if the student has taken the statewide student assessment at least once. If the student successfully meets the state standards on the objective alternative assessments then the student shall earn a certificate of academic achievement.

~~(4) ((Beginning with the graduating class of 2021, a student must meet the state standards in science in addition to the other content areas required under subsection (3) of this section on the statewide student assessment, a retake, or the objective alternative assessments in order to earn a certificate of academic achievement. The assessment under this subsection must be a comprehensive assessment of the science essential academic learning requirements adopted by the superintendent of public instruction in 2013.~~

~~(5))~~ The state board of education may not require the acquisition of the certificate of academic achievement for students in home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for students enrolled in private schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, or for students satisfying the provisions of RCW 28A.155.045.

~~((6))~~ (5) A student may retain and use the highest result from each successfully completed content area of the high school assessment.

~~((7))~~ (6) School districts must make available to students the following options:

(a) To retake the statewide student assessment at least twice a year in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a public school; or

(b) To retake the statewide student assessment at least twice a year in the content areas in which the student did not meet the state standards if the student is enrolled in a high school completion program at a community or technical college. The superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly identify means by which students in these programs can be assessed.

~~((8))~~ (7) Students who achieve the standard in a content area of the high school assessment but who wish to improve their results shall pay for retaking the assessment, using a uniform cost determined by the superintendent of public instruction.

~~((9))~~ (8) Opportunities to retake the assessment at least twice a year shall be available to each school district.

~~((40))~~ (9)(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop options for implementing objective alternative assessments, which may include an appeals process for students' scores, for students to demonstrate achievement of the state academic standards. The objective alternative assessments shall be comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the statewide student assessment and be objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. Before any objective alternative assessments in addition to those authorized in RCW 28A.655.065 or (b) of this subsection are used by a student to demonstrate that the student has met the state standards in a

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content area required to obtain a certificate, the legislature shall formally approve the use of any objective alternative assessments through the omnibus appropriations act or by statute or concurrent resolution.

(b)(i) A student's score on the mathematics, reading or English, or writing portion of the SAT or the ACT may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded the state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. The state board of education shall identify the scores students must achieve on the relevant portion of the SAT or ACT to meet or exceed the state standard in the relevant content area on the statewide student assessment. A student's score on the science portion of the ACT or the science subject area tests of the SAT may be used as an objective alternative assessment under this section as soon as the state board of education determines that sufficient data is available to identify reliable equivalent scores for the science content area of the statewide student assessment. After the first scores are established, the state board may increase but not decrease the scores required for students to meet or exceed the state standards.

(ii) A student who scores at least a three on the grading scale of one to five for selected AP examinations may use the score as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that a student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of three on the AP examinations in calculus or statistics may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematics portion of the statewide student assessment. A score of three on the AP examinations in English language and composition may be used as an alternative assessment for the writing portion of the statewide student assessment; and for the English language arts portion of the assessment developed with the multistate consortium, once established in the 2014-15 school year. A score of three on the AP examinations in English literature and composition, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics may be used as an alternative assessment for the reading portion of the statewide student assessment; and for the English language arts portion of the assessment developed with the multistate consortium, once established in the 2014-15 school year. A score of three on the AP examination in biology, physics, chemistry, or environmental science may be used as an alternative assessment for the science portion of the statewide student assessment.

(iii) A student who scores at least a four on selected externally administered international baccalaureate (IB) examinations may use the score as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that the student has met or exceeded state standards for the certificate of academic achievement. A score of four on the higher level IB examinations for any of the IB English language and literature courses or for any of the IB individuals and societies courses may be used as an alternative assessment for the reading, writing, or English language arts portions of the statewide student assessment. A score of four on the higher level IB examinations for any of the IB mathematics courses may be used as an alternative assessment for the mathematics portion of the statewide student assessment. A score of four on the higher level IB examinations for IB biology, chemistry, or physics may be used as an alternative assessment for the science portion of the statewide student assessment.

(iv)(A) ~~((Beginning))~~ In the 2018-19 school year, high school students who have not earned a certificate of academic achievement due to not meeting the high school graduation standard on the mathematics or English language arts assessment

may take and pass a locally determined course in the content area in which the student was not successful, and may use the passing score on a locally administered assessment tied to that course and approved under the provisions of this subsection ~~((40))~~ ~~(9)~~(b)(iv), as an objective alternative assessment for demonstrating that the student has met or exceeded the high school graduation standard. High school transition courses and the assessments offered in association with high school transition courses shall be considered an approved locally determined course and assessment for demonstrating that the student met or exceeded the high school graduation standard. The course must be rigorous and consistent with the student's educational and career goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may include career and technical education equivalencies in English language arts or mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097. School districts shall record students' participation in locally determined courses under this section in the statewide individual data system.

(B) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop a process by which local school districts can submit assessments for review and approval for use as objective alternative assessments for graduation as allowed by (b)(iv) of this subsection. This process shall establish means to determine whether a local school district-administered assessment is comparable in rigor to the skills and knowledge that the student must demonstrate on the statewide student assessment and is objective in its determination of student achievement of the state standards. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall post on its agency web site a compiled list of local school district-administered assessments approved as objective alternative assessments, including the comparable scores on these assessments necessary to meet the standard.

(C) For the purpose of this section, "high school transition course" means an English language arts or mathematics course offered in high school where successful completion by a high school student ensures the student college-level placement at participating institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. High school transition courses must, in accordance with this section, satisfy core or elective credit graduation requirements established by the state board of education. A student's successful completion of a high school transition course does not entitle the student to be admitted to any institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.

(v) A student who completes a dual credit course in English language arts or mathematics in which the student earns college credit may use passage of the course as an objective alternative assessment under this section for demonstrating that the student has met or exceeded the high school graduation standard for the certificate of academic achievement.

~~((44))~~ (10) To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are on track for high school graduation, each school district shall:

(a) Provide students who have not earned a certificate of academic achievement before the beginning of grade eleven with the opportunity to access interventions and academic supports, courses, or both, designed to enable students to meet the high school graduation standard. These interventions, supports, or courses must be rigorous and consistent with the student's educational and career goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may include career and technical education equivalencies in English language arts or mathematics adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.230.097; and

(b) Prepare student learning plans and notify students and their parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection. Student

learning plans are required for eighth grade students who were not successful on any or all of the content areas of the state assessment during the previous school year or who may not be on track to graduate due to credit deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students and their parents shall translate the plan into the primary language of the family. The plan shall include the following information as applicable:

- (i) The student's results on the state assessment;
- (ii) If the student is in the transitional bilingual program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;
- (iii) Any credit deficiencies;
- (iv) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;
- (v) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;
- (vi) The courses, competencies, and other steps needed to be taken by the student to meet state academic standards and stay on track for graduation;
- (vii) Remediation strategies and alternative education options available to students, including informing students of the option to continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or until the age of twenty-one;
- (viii) The alternative assessment options available to students under this section and RCW 28A.655.065;
- (ix) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and
- (x) Available programs offered through skill centers or community and technical colleges, including the college high school diploma options under RCW 28B.50.535.

(11) This section expires August 31, 2022.

Sec. 106. RCW 28A.155.170 and 2007 c 318 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each school district that operates a high school shall establish a policy and procedures that permit any student who is receiving special education or related services under an individualized education program pursuant to state and federal law and who will continue to receive such services between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one to participate in the graduation ceremony and activities after four years of high school attendance with his or her age-appropriate peers and receive a certificate of attendance.

(2) Participation in a graduation ceremony and receipt of a certificate of attendance under this section does not preclude a student from continuing to receive special education and related services under an individualized education program beyond the graduation ceremony.

(3) A student's participation in a graduation ceremony and receipt of a certificate of attendance under this section shall not be construed as the student's receipt of ~~(either:~~

~~(a)) a high school diploma pursuant to RCW 28A.230.120(;~~

~~or~~
~~(b) A certificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 28A.155.045)).~~

Sec. 107. RCW 28A.180.100 and 2004 c 19 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of the superintendent of public instruction and the state board for community and technical colleges shall jointly develop a program plan to provide a continuing education option for students who are eligible for the state transitional bilingual instruction program and who need more time to develop language proficiency but who are more age-appropriately suited for a

postsecondary learning environment than for a high school. ~~((In developing the plan, the superintendent of public instruction shall consider options to formally recognize the accomplishments of students in the state transitional bilingual instruction program who have completed the twelfth grade but have not earned a certificate of academic achievement.))~~ By December 1, 2004, the agencies shall report to the legislative education and fiscal committees with any recommendations for legislative action and any resources necessary to implement the plan.

Sec. 108. RCW 28A.195.010 and 2018 c 177 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature hereby recognizes that private schools should be subject only to those minimum state controls necessary to insure the health and safety of all the students in the state and to insure a sufficient basic education to meet usual graduation requirements. The state, any agency or official thereof, shall not restrict or dictate any specific educational or other programs for private schools except as hereinafter in this section provided.

The administrative or executive authority of private schools or private school districts shall file each year with the state board of education a statement certifying that the minimum requirements hereinafter set forth are being met, noting any deviations. The state board of education may request clarification or additional information. After review of the statement, the state board of education will notify schools or school districts of any concerns, deficiencies, and deviations which must be corrected. If there are any unresolved concerns, deficiencies, or deviations, the school or school district may request or the state board of education on its own initiative may grant provisional status for one year in order that the school or school district may take action to meet the requirements. The state board of education shall not require private school students to meet the student learning goals, ~~((obtain a certificate of academic achievement, or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school;))~~ to ~~((master))~~ learn the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ~~((requirements))~~ standards, or to be assessed pursuant to RCW ~~((28A.655.064))~~ 28A.655.070. However, private schools may choose, on a voluntary basis, to have their students ~~((master))~~ learn these ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ~~((requirements,))~~ standards or take the assessments ~~((and obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement)).~~ Minimum requirements shall be as follows:

(1) The minimum school year for instructional purposes shall consist of no less than one hundred eighty school days or the equivalent in annual minimum instructional hour offerings, with a school-wide annual average total instructional hour offering of one thousand hours for students enrolled in grades one through twelve, and at least four hundred fifty hours for students enrolled in kindergarten.

(2) The school day shall be the same as defined in RCW 28A.150.203.

(3) All classroom teachers shall hold appropriate Washington state certification except as follows:

(a) Teachers for religious courses or courses for which no counterpart exists in public schools shall not be required to obtain a state certificate to teach those courses.

(b) In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certified person exercises general supervision. Annual written statements shall be submitted to the state board of education reporting and explaining such circumstances.

(4) An approved private school may operate an extension program for parents, guardians, or persons having legal custody of a child to teach children in their custody. The extension program shall require at a minimum that:

(a) The parent, guardian, or custodian be under the supervision of an employee of the approved private school who is certificated under chapter 28A.410 RCW;

(b) The planning by the certificated person and the parent, guardian, or person having legal custody include objectives consistent with this subsection and subsections (1), (2), (5), (6), and (7) of this section;

(c) The certificated person spend a minimum average each month of one contact hour per week with each student under his or her supervision who is enrolled in the approved private school extension program;

(d) Each student's progress be evaluated by the certificated person; and

(e) The certificated employee shall not supervise more than thirty students enrolled in the approved private school's extension program.

(5) Appropriate measures shall be taken to safeguard all permanent records against loss or damage.

(6) The physical facilities of the school or district shall be adequate to meet the program offered by the school or district: PROVIDED, That each school building shall meet reasonable health and fire safety requirements. A residential dwelling of the parent, guardian, or custodian shall be deemed to be an adequate physical facility when a parent, guardian, or person having legal custody is instructing his or her child under subsection (4) of this section.

(7) Private school curriculum shall include instruction of the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of appreciation of art and music, all in sufficient units for meeting state board of education graduation requirements.

(8) Each school or school district shall be required to maintain up-to-date policy statements related to the administration and operation of the school or school district.

All decisions of policy, philosophy, selection of books, teaching material, curriculum, except as in subsection (7) of this section provided, school rules and administration, or other matters not specifically referred to in this section, shall be the responsibility of the administration and administrators of the particular private school involved.

Sec. 109. RCW 28A.200.010 and 2004 c 19 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each parent whose child is receiving home-based instruction under RCW 28A.225.010(4) shall have the duty to:

(a) File annually a signed declaration of intent that he or she is planning to cause his or her child to receive home-based instruction. The statement shall include the name and age of the child, shall specify whether a certificated person will be supervising the instruction, and shall be written in a format prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. Each parent shall file the statement by September 15th of the school year or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester with the superintendent of the public school district within which the parent resides or the district that accepts the transfer, and the student shall be deemed a transfer student of the nonresident district. Parents may apply for transfer under RCW 28A.225.220;

(b) Ensure that test scores or annual academic progress assessments and immunization records, together with any other records that are kept relating to the instructional and educational activities provided, are forwarded to any other public or private school to which the child transfers. At the time of a transfer to a public school, the superintendent of the local school district in which the child enrolls may require a standardized achievement

test to be administered and shall have the authority to determine the appropriate grade and course level placement of the child after consultation with parents and review of the child's records; and

(c) Ensure that a standardized achievement test approved by the state board of education is administered annually to the child by a qualified individual or that an annual assessment of the student's academic progress is written by a certificated person who is currently working in the field of education. The state board of education shall not require these children to meet the student learning goals, ~~((master)) learn the ((essential academic)) state learning ((requirements)) standards, ((to)) or take the assessments((, or to obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement pursuant to RCW 28A.655.061 and 28A.155.045))~~ under RCW 28A.655.070. The standardized test administered or the annual academic progress assessment written shall be made a part of the child's permanent records. If, as a result of the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or stage of development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency.

(2) Failure of a parent to comply with the duties in this section shall be deemed a failure of such parent's child to attend school without valid justification under RCW 28A.225.020. Parents who do comply with the duties set forth in this section shall be presumed to be providing home-based instruction as set forth in RCW 28A.225.010(4).

Sec. 110. RCW 28A.230.122 and 2011 c 203 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A student who fulfills the requirements specified in subsection (3) of this section toward completion of an international baccalaureate diploma programme is considered to have met the requirements of the graduation pathway option established in section 201(1)(b)(iv) of this act and to have satisfied state minimum requirements for graduation from a public high school, except that(:

~~(a) The provisions of RCW 28A.655.061 regarding the certificate of academic achievement or RCW 28A.155.045 regarding the certificate of individual achievement apply to students under this section; and~~

~~(b))~~ the provisions of RCW 28A.230.170 regarding study of the United States Constitution and the Washington state Constitution apply to students under this section.

(2) School districts may require students under this section to complete local graduation requirements that are in addition to state minimum requirements before issuing a high school diploma under RCW 28A.230.120. However, school districts are encouraged to waive local requirements as necessary to encourage students to pursue an international baccalaureate diploma.

(3) To receive a high school diploma under this section, a student must complete and pass all required international baccalaureate diploma programme courses as scored at the local level; pass all internal assessments as scored at the local level; successfully complete all required projects and products as scored at the local level; and complete the final examinations administered by the international baccalaureate organization in each of the required subjects under the diploma programme.

Sec. 111. RCW 28A.230.125 and 2014 c 102 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the four-year institutions as defined in RCW 28B.76.020, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the workforce training and education coordinating board, shall develop for use by all public school districts a standardized high

school transcript. The superintendent shall establish clear definitions for the terms “credits” and “hours” so that school programs operating on the quarter, semester, or trimester system can be compared.

(2) ~~((The standardized high school transcript shall include a notation of whether the student has earned a certificate of individual achievement or a certificate of academic achievement.~~

~~(3))~~ The standardized high school transcript may include a notation of whether the student has earned the Washington state seal of biliteracy established under RCW 28A.300.575.

Sec. 112. RCW 28A.305.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of the state board of education is to provide advocacy and strategic oversight of public education; implement a standards-based accountability framework that creates a unified system of increasing levels of support for schools in order to improve student academic achievement; provide leadership in the creation of a system that personalizes education for each student and respects diverse cultures, abilities, and learning styles; and promote achievement of the goals of RCW 28A.150.210. In addition to any other powers and duties as provided by law, the state board of education shall:

(1) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at such time and place within the state as the board shall determine and may hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of public business;

(2) Form committees as necessary to effectively and efficiently conduct the work of the board;

(3) Seek advice from the public and interested parties regarding the work of the board;

(4) For purposes of statewide accountability:

(a) Adopt and revise performance improvement goals in reading, writing, science, and mathematics, by subject and grade level, once assessments in these subjects are required statewide; academic and technical skills, as appropriate, in secondary career and technical education programs; and student attendance, as the board deems appropriate to improve student learning. The goals shall be consistent with student privacy protection provisions of RCW 28A.655.090(7) and shall not conflict with requirements contained in Title I of the federal elementary and secondary education act of 1965, or the requirements of the Carl D. Perkins vocational education act of 1998, each as amended. The goals may be established for all students, economically disadvantaged students, limited English proficient students, students with disabilities, and students from disproportionately academically underachieving racial and ethnic backgrounds. The board may establish school and school district goals addressing high school graduation rates and dropout reduction goals for students in grades seven through twelve. The board shall adopt the goals by rule. However, before each goal is implemented, the board shall present the goal to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate for the committees’ review and comment in a time frame that will permit the legislature to take statutory action on the goal if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature;

(b)(i)(A) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on the statewide student assessment, and the SAT or the ACT if used to demonstrate career and college readiness under section 201 of this act. The board shall also determine student scores that identify levels of student performance below and beyond the standard. The board shall set such performance standards and levels in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction and after consideration of any recommendations that may be developed by any advisory committees that may be established for this purpose;

(B) To permit the legislature to take any statutory action it deems warranted before modified or newly established scores are implemented, the board shall notify the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate of any scores that are modified or established under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection on or after July 28, 2019. The notifications required by this subsection (4)(b)(i)(B) must be provided by November 30th of the year preceding the beginning of the school year in which the modified or established scores will take effect;

(ii)((A)) The legislature intends to continue the implementation of chapter 22, Laws of 2013((+)) 2nd sp. sess. when the legislature expressed the intent for the state board of education to identify the student performance standard that demonstrates a student’s career and college readiness for the eleventh grade consortium-developed assessments. Therefore, by December 1, 2018, the state board of education, in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, must identify and report to the governor and the education policy and fiscal committees of the legislature on the equivalent student performance standard that a tenth grade student would need to achieve on the state assessments to be on track to be career and college ready at the end of the student’s high school experience;

~~((B) Nothing in this section prohibits the state board of education from identifying a college and career readiness score that is different from the score required for high school graduation purposes;))~~

(iii) The legislature shall be advised of the initial performance standards and any changes made to the elementary, middle, and high school level performance standards. The board must provide an explanation of and rationale for all initial performance standards and any changes, for all grade levels of the statewide student assessment. If the board changes the performance standards for any grade level or subject, the superintendent of public instruction must recalculate the results from the previous ten years of administering that assessment regarding students below, meeting, and beyond the state standard, to the extent that this data is available, and post a comparison of the original and recalculated results on the superintendent’s web site;

(c) Annually review the assessment reporting system to ensure fairness, accuracy, timeliness, and equity of opportunity, especially with regard to schools with special circumstances and unique populations of students, and a recommendation to the superintendent of public instruction of any improvements needed to the system; and

(d) Include in the biennial report required under RCW 28A.305.035, information on the progress that has been made in achieving goals adopted by the board;

(5) Accredit, subject to such accreditation standards and procedures as may be established by the state board of education, all private schools that apply for accreditation, and approve, subject to the provisions of RCW 28A.195.010, private schools carrying out a program for any or all of the grades kindergarten through twelve. However, no private school may be approved that operates a kindergarten program only and no private school shall be placed upon the list of accredited schools so long as secret societies are knowingly allowed to exist among its students by school officials;

(6) Articulate with the institutions of higher education, workforce representatives, and early learning policymakers and providers to coordinate and unify the work of the public school system;

(7) Hire an executive director and an administrative assistant to reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for administrative purposes. Any other personnel of the board shall be appointed as provided by RCW 28A.300.020. The board may delegate to the executive director by resolution such duties as

deemed necessary to efficiently carry on the business of the board including, but not limited to, the authority to employ necessary personnel and the authority to enter into, amend, and terminate contracts on behalf of the board. The executive director, administrative assistant, and all but one of the other personnel of the board are exempt from civil service, together with other staff as now or hereafter designated as exempt in accordance with chapter 41.06 RCW; and

(8) Adopt a seal that shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 113. RCW 28A.320.190 and 2009 c 578 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The extended learning opportunities program is created for eligible eleventh and twelfth grade students who are not on track to meet local or state graduation requirements as well as eighth grade students who need additional assistance in order to have the opportunity for a successful entry into high school. The program shall provide early notification of graduation status and information on education opportunities including preapprenticeship programs that are available.

(2) Under the extended learning opportunities program and to the extent funds are available for that purpose, districts shall make available to students in grade twelve who have failed to meet one or more local or state graduation requirements the option of continuing enrollment in the school district in accordance with RCW 28A.225.160. Districts are authorized to use basic education program funding to provide instruction to eligible students under RCW 28A.150.220~~((3))~~(5).

(3) Under the extended learning opportunities program, instructional services for eligible students can occur during the regular school day, evenings, on weekends, or at a time and location deemed appropriate by the school district, including the educational service district, in order to meet the needs of these students. Instructional services provided under this section do not include services offered at private schools. Instructional services can include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Individual or small group instruction;
- (b) ~~((Instruction in English language arts and/or mathematics that eligible students need to pass all or part of the Washington assessment of student learning;))~~
- ~~((e))~~ (c) Attendance in a public high school or public alternative school classes or at a skill center;
- ~~((d))~~ (c) Inclusion in remediation programs, including summer school;
- ~~((e))~~ (d) Language development instruction for English language learners;
- ~~((f))~~ (e) Online curriculum and instructional support, including programs for credit retrieval and ~~((Washington))~~ statewide student assessment ~~((of student learning))~~ preparatory classes; and
- ~~((g))~~ (f) Reading improvement specialists available at the educational service districts to serve eighth, eleventh, and twelfth grade educators through professional development in accordance with RCW 28A.415.350. The reading improvement specialist may also provide direct services to eligible students and those students electing to continue a fifth year in a high school program who are still struggling with basic reading skills.

Sec. 114. RCW 28A.320.208 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) At the beginning of each school year, school districts must notify parents and guardians of enrolled students from eighth through twelfth grade about each student assessment required by the state, the minimum state-level graduation requirements, and any additional school district graduation requirements. The

information may be provided when the student is enrolled, contained in the student or parent handbook, or posted on the school district's web site. The notification must include the following:

- (a) When each assessment will be administered;
- (b) ~~((Which assessments will be required for graduation and what options students have to meet graduation requirements if they do not pass a given assessment;))~~
- ~~((e))~~ (c) Whether the results of the assessment will be used for program placement or grade-level advancement;
- ~~((d))~~ (c) When the assessment results will be released to parents or guardians and whether there will be an opportunity for parents and teachers to discuss strategic adjustments; and
- ~~((e))~~ (d) Whether the assessment is required by the school district, state, federal government, or more than one of these entities.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide information to the school districts to enable the districts to provide the information to the parents and guardians in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 115. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2015 c 202 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education.

(b) The course sections and programs offered as running start courses must also be open for registration to matriculated students at the participating institution of higher education and may not be a course consisting solely of high school students offered at a high school campus.

(c) A student receiving home-based instruction enrolling in a public high school for the sole purpose of participating in courses or programs offered by institutions of higher education shall not be counted by the school district in any required state or federal accountability reporting if the student's parents or guardians filed a declaration of intent to provide home-based instruction and the student received home-based instruction during the school year before the school year in which the student intends to participate in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education. Students receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW and students attending private schools approved under chapter 28A.195 RCW shall not be required to meet the student learning goals ~~((obtain a certificate of academic achievement or a certificate of individual achievement to graduate from high school,))~~ or to ~~((master))~~ learn the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ~~((requirements))~~ standards. However, students are eligible to enroll in courses or programs in participating universities only if the board of directors of the student's school district has decided to participate in the program. Participating institutions of higher education, in consultation with school districts, may establish admission standards for these students. If the institution of higher education accepts a secondary school pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution of higher education shall send written notice to the pupil and the pupil's school district within ten days of acceptance. The notice shall indicate the course and hours of enrollment for that pupil.

(2)(a) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041:

- (i) Running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college and, in addition, the state board for community and technical colleges may authorize a fee of up

to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041; and

(ii) All other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge running start students a fee of up to ten percent of tuition and fees as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041 in addition to technology fees.

(b) The fees charged under this subsection (2) shall be prorated based on credit load.

(c) Students may pay fees under this subsection with advanced college tuition payment program tuition units at a rate set by the advanced college tuition payment program governing body under chapter 28B.95 RCW.

(3)(a) The institutions of higher education must make available fee waivers for low-income running start students. Each institution must establish a written policy for the determination of low-income students before offering the fee waiver. A student shall be considered low income and eligible for a fee waiver upon proof that the student is currently qualified to receive free or reduced-price lunch. Acceptable documentation of low-income status may also include, but is not limited to, documentation that a student has been deemed eligible for free or reduced-price lunches in the last five years, or other criteria established in the institution's policy.

(b) Institutions of higher education, in collaboration with relevant student associations, shall aim to have students who can benefit from fee waivers take advantage of these waivers. Institutions shall make every effort to communicate to students and their families the benefits of the waivers and provide assistance to students and their families on how to apply. Information about waivers shall, to the greatest extent possible, be incorporated into financial aid counseling, admission information, and individual billing statements. Institutions also shall, to the greatest extent possible, use all means of communication, including but not limited to web sites, online catalogues, admission and registration forms, mass email messaging, social media, and outside marketing to ensure that information about waivers is visible, compelling, and reaches the maximum number of students and families that can benefit.

(4) The pupil's school district shall transmit to the institution of higher education an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates for vocational and nonvocational students. The superintendent of public instruction shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 to school districts for purposes of making such payments and for granting school districts seven percent thereof to offset program related costs. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW. The superintendent of public instruction, participating institutions of higher education, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. The funds received by the institution of higher education from the school district shall not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education. A student enrolled under this subsection shall be counted for the purpose of meeting enrollment targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

Sec. 116. RCW 28A.700.080 and 2008 c 170 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop and conduct an ongoing campaign for career and technical education to

increase awareness among teachers, counselors, students, parents, principals, school administrators, and the general public about the opportunities offered by rigorous career and technical education programs. Messages in the campaign shall emphasize career and technical education as a high quality educational pathway for students, including for students who seek advanced education that includes a bachelor's degree or beyond. In particular, the office shall provide information about the following:

(a) The model career and technical education programs of study developed under RCW 28A.700.060;

(b) Career and technical education course equivalencies and dual credit for high school and college;

(c) ~~((The career and technical education alternative assessment guidelines under RCW 28A.655.065;~~

~~(d))~~ The availability of scholarships for postsecondary workforce education, including the Washington award for vocational excellence, and apprenticeships through the opportunity grant program under RCW 28B.50.271, grants under RCW 28A.700.090, and other programs; and

~~((e))~~ (d) Education, apprenticeship, and career opportunities in emerging and high-demand programs.

(2) The office shall use multiple strategies in the campaign depending on available funds, including developing an interactive web site to encourage and facilitate career exploration; conducting training and orientation for guidance counselors and teachers; and developing and disseminating printed materials.

(3) The office shall seek advice, participation, and financial assistance from the workforce training and education coordinating board, higher education institutions, foundations, employers, apprenticeship and training councils, workforce development councils, and business and labor organizations for the campaign.

Sec. 117. RCW 28A.415.360 and 2009 c 548 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, targeted professional development programs, to be known as learning improvement days, are authorized to further the development of outstanding mathematics, science, and reading teaching and learning opportunities in the state of Washington. The intent of this section is to provide guidance for the learning improvement days in the omnibus appropriations act. The learning improvement days authorized in this section shall not be considered part of the definition of basic education.

(2) A school district is eligible to receive funding for learning improvement days that are limited to specific activities related to student learning that contribute to the following outcomes:

(a) Provision of meaningful, targeted professional development for all teachers in mathematics, science, or reading;

(b) Increased knowledge and instructional skill for mathematics, science, or reading teachers;

(c) Increased use of curriculum materials with supporting diagnostic and supplemental materials that align with state standards;

~~((Skillful guidance for students participating in alternative assessment activities;~~

~~(e))~~ Increased rigor of course offerings especially in mathematics, science, and reading;

~~((f))~~ (e) Increased student opportunities for focused, applied mathematics and science classes;

~~((g))~~ (f) Increased student success on state achievement measures; and

~~((h))~~ (g) Increased student appreciation of the value and uses of mathematics, science, and reading knowledge and exploration of related careers.

(3) School districts receiving resources under this section shall

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submit reports to the superintendent of public instruction documenting how the use of the funds contributes to measurable improvement in the outcomes described under subsection (2) of this section; and how other professional development resources and programs authorized in statute or in the omnibus appropriations act contribute to the expected outcomes. The superintendent of public instruction and the office of financial management shall collaborate on required report content and format.

Sec. 118. RCW 28A.655.068 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 31 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((Beginning in the 2011-12 school year,))~~ The statewide high school assessment in science shall be ~~((an end-of-course))~~ a comprehensive assessment ~~((for biology))~~ that measures the state standards for the application of science and engineering practices, disciplinary core ideas, and crosscutting concepts in the domains of physical sciences, life sciences, ((in addition to systems, inquiry, and application as they pertain to life sciences)) Earth and space sciences, and engineering design.

~~(2)((a) The superintendent of public instruction may develop or adopt science end-of-course assessments or a comprehensive science assessment that includes subjects in addition to biology for purposes of RCW 28A.655.061, when so directed by the legislature. The legislature intends to transition from a biology end-of-course assessment to a more comprehensive science assessment in a manner consistent with the way in which the state transitioned to an English language arts assessment and a comprehensive mathematics assessment. The legislature further intends that the transition will include at least two years of using the student assessment results from either the biology end-of-course assessment or the more comprehensive assessment in order to provide students with reasonable opportunities to demonstrate high school competencies while being mindful of the increasing rigor of the new assessment.~~

~~(b))~~ The superintendent of public instruction shall develop or adopt a science assessment in accordance with RCW 28A.655.070(10) that is not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.

~~((c) Before the next subsequent school year after the legislature directs the superintendent to develop or adopt a new science assessment, the superintendent of public instruction shall review the objective alternative assessments for the science assessment and make recommendations to the legislature regarding additional objective alternatives, if any.))~~

(3) The superintendent of public instruction may participate with consortia of multiple states as common student learning standards and assessments in science are developed. The superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, may modify the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards and statewide student assessments in science, including the high school assessment, according to the multistate common student learning standards and assessments as long as the education committees of the legislature have opportunities for review before the modifications are adopted, as provided under RCW 28A.655.070.

(4) The statewide high school assessment under this section shall be used to demonstrate that a student meets the state standards in the science content area of the statewide student assessment until a comprehensive science assessment is required under RCW 28A.655.061.

Sec. 119. RCW 28A.655.070 and 2018 c 177 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop

~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards that identify the knowledge and skills all public school students need to know and be able to do based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210, develop student assessments, and implement the accountability recommendations and requests regarding assistance, rewards, and recognition of the state board of education.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction shall:

(a) Periodically revise the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards, as needed, based on the student learning goals in RCW 28A.150.210. Goals one and two shall be considered primary. To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate goal four and the knowledge and skill areas in the other goals in the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards; and

(b) Review and prioritize the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards and identify, with clear and concise descriptions, the grade level content expectations to be assessed on the statewide student assessment and used for state or federal accountability purposes. The review, prioritization, and identification shall result in more focus and targeting with an emphasis on depth over breadth in the number of grade level content expectations assessed at each grade level. Grade level content expectations shall be articulated over the grades as a sequence of expectations and performances that are logical, build with increasing depth after foundational knowledge and skills are acquired, and reflect, where appropriate, the sequential nature of the discipline. The office of the superintendent of public instruction, within seven working days, shall post on its web site any grade level content expectations provided to an assessment vendor for use in constructing the statewide student assessment.

(3)(a) In consultation with the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain and continue to develop and revise a statewide academic assessment system in the content areas of reading, writing, mathematics, and science for use in the elementary, middle, and high school years designed to determine if each student has mastered the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards identified in subsection (1) of this section. School districts shall administer the assessments under guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction. The academic assessment system may include a variety of assessment methods, including criterion-referenced and performance-based measures.

(b) Effective with the 2009 administration of the Washington assessment of student learning and continuing with the statewide student assessment, the superintendent shall redesign the assessment in the content areas of reading, mathematics, and science in all grades except high school by shortening test administration and reducing the number of short answer and extended response questions.

(c) By the 2014-15 school year, the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the state board of education, shall modify the statewide student assessment system to transition to assessments developed with a multistate consortium, as provided in this subsection:

(i) The assessments developed with a multistate consortium to assess student proficiency in English language arts and mathematics shall be administered beginning in the 2014-15 school year, and beginning with the graduating class of 2020, the assessments must be administered to students in the tenth grade. The reading and writing assessments shall not be administered by the superintendent of public instruction or schools after the 2013-14 school year.

(ii) The high school assessments in English language arts and mathematics in (c)(i) of this subsection shall be used for the

purposes of ~~((earning a certificate of academic achievement for high school graduation under the timeline established in RCW 28A.655.061))~~ federal and state accountability and for assessing student career and college readiness.

~~((iii) During the transition period specified in RCW 28A.655.061, the superintendent of public instruction shall use test items and other resources from the consortium assessment to develop and administer a tenth grade high school English language arts assessment, an end of course mathematics assessment to assess the standards common to algebra I and integrated mathematics I, and an end of course mathematics assessment to assess the standards common to geometry and integrated mathematics II.))~~

(d) The statewide academic assessment system must also include the Washington access to instruction and measurement assessment for students with significant cognitive challenges.

(4) If the superintendent proposes any modification to the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards or the statewide assessments, then the superintendent shall, upon request, provide opportunities for the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate to review the assessments and proposed modifications to the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards before the modifications are adopted.

(5) The assessment system shall be designed so that the results under the assessment system are used by educators as tools to evaluate instructional practices, and to initiate appropriate educational support for students who have not mastered the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards at the appropriate periods in the student's educational development.

(6) By September 2007, the results for reading and mathematics shall be reported in a format that will allow parents and teachers to determine the academic gain a student has acquired in those content areas from one school year to the next.

(7) To assist parents and teachers in their efforts to provide educational support to individual students, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide as much individual student performance information as possible within the constraints of the assessment system's item bank. The superintendent shall also provide to school districts:

(a) Information on classroom-based and other assessments that may provide additional achievement information for individual students; and

(b) A collection of diagnostic tools that educators may use to evaluate the academic status of individual students. The tools shall be designed to be inexpensive, easily administered, and quickly and easily scored, with results provided in a format that may be easily shared with parents and students.

(8) To the maximum extent possible, the superintendent shall integrate knowledge and skill areas in development of the assessments.

(9) Assessments for goals three and four of RCW 28A.150.210 shall be integrated in the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards and assessments for goals one and two.

(10) The superintendent shall develop assessments that are directly related to the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards, and are not biased toward persons with different learning styles, racial or ethnic backgrounds, or on the basis of gender.

(11) The superintendent shall review available and appropriate options for competency-based assessments that meet the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards. In accordance with the review required by this subsection, the superintendent shall provide a report and recommendations to the education committees of the house of representatives and the

senate by November 1, 2019.

(12) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of special education students when developing the assessments under this section.

(13) The superintendent shall consider methods to address the unique needs of highly capable students when developing the assessments under this section.

(14) The superintendent shall post on the superintendent's web site lists of resources and model assessments in social studies, the arts, and health and fitness.

(15) The superintendent shall integrate financial education skills and content knowledge into the state learning standards pursuant to RCW 28A.300.460(2)(d).

(16)(a) The superintendent shall notify the state board of education in writing before initiating the development or revision of the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards under subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The notification must be provided to the state board of education in advance for review at a regularly scheduled or special board meeting and must include the following information:

(i) The subject matter of the ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards;

(ii) The reason or reasons the superintendent is initiating the development or revision; and

(iii) The process and timeline that the superintendent intends to follow for the development or revision.

(b) The state board of education may provide a response to the superintendent's notification for consideration in the development or revision process in (a) of this subsection.

(c) Prior to adoption by the superintendent of any new or revised ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards, the superintendent shall submit the proposed new or revised ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards to the state board of education in advance in writing for review at a regularly scheduled or special board meeting. The state board of education may provide a response to the superintendent's proposal for consideration prior to final adoption.

(17) The state board of education may propose new or revised ~~((essential academic))~~ state learning ((requirements)) standards to the superintendent. The superintendent must respond to the state board of education's proposal in writing.

Sec. 120. RCW 28A.655.090 and 2008 c 165 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) By September 10, 1998, and by September 10th each year thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall report to schools, school districts, and the legislature on the results of the ~~((Washington assessment of student learning and state mandated norm referenced standardized tests))~~ statewide student assessment.

(2) The reports shall include the assessment results by school and school district, and include changes over time. For the ~~((Washington assessment of student learning))~~ statewide student assessment, results shall be reported as follows:

(a) The percentage of students meeting the standards;

(b) The percentage of students performing at each level of the assessment;

(c) Disaggregation of results by at least the following subgroups of students: White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific Islander/Hawaiian Native, low income, transitional bilingual, migrant, special education, and, beginning with the 2009-10 school year, students covered by section 504 of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794); and

(d) A learning improvement index that shows changes in

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student performance within the different levels of student learning reported on the ~~((Washington assessment of student learning))~~ statewide student assessment.

(3) The reports shall contain data regarding the different characteristics of schools, such as poverty levels, percent of English as a second language students, dropout rates, attendance, percent of students in special education, and student mobility so that districts and schools can learn from the improvement efforts of other schools and districts with similar characteristics.

(4) The reports shall contain student scores on mandated tests by comparable Washington schools of similar characteristics.

(5) The reports shall contain information on public school choice options available to students, including vocational education.

(6) The reports shall be posted on the superintendent of public instruction's internet web site.

(7) To protect the privacy of students, the results of schools and districts that test fewer than ten students in a grade level shall not be reported. In addition, in order to ensure that results are reported accurately, the superintendent of public instruction shall maintain the confidentiality of statewide data files until the superintendent determines that the data are complete and accurate.

(8) The superintendent of public instruction shall monitor the percentage and number of special education and limited English-proficient students exempted from taking the assessments by schools and school districts to ensure the exemptions are in compliance with exemption guidelines.

Sec. 121. RCW 28A.655.200 and 2009 c 539 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends to permit school districts to offer norm-referenced assessments, make diagnostic tools available to school districts, and provide funding for diagnostic assessments to enhance student learning at all grade levels and provide early intervention before the high school ~~((Washington assessment of student learning))~~ statewide student assessment.

(2) In addition to the diagnostic assessments provided under this section, school districts may, at their own expense, administer norm-referenced assessments to students.

(3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall post on its web site for voluntary use by school districts, a guide of diagnostic assessments. The assessments in the guide, to the extent possible, shall include the characteristics listed in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this purpose, beginning September 1, 2007, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make diagnostic assessments in reading, writing, mathematics, and science in elementary, middle, and high school grades available to school districts. Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide funding to school districts for administration of diagnostic assessments to help improve student learning, identify academic weaknesses, enhance student planning and guidance, and develop targeted instructional strategies to assist students before the high school ~~((Washington assessment of student learning))~~ statewide student assessment. To the greatest extent possible, the assessments shall be:

- (a) Aligned to the state's grade level expectations;
- (b) Individualized to each student's performance level;
- (c) Administered efficiently to provide results either immediately or within two weeks;
- (d) Capable of measuring individual student growth over time and allowing student progress to be compared to other students across the country;

(e) Readily available to parents; and

(f) Cost-effective.

(5) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall offer training at statewide and regional staff development activities in:

(a) The interpretation of diagnostic assessments; and

(b) Application of instructional strategies that will increase student learning based on diagnostic assessment data.

PART II

GRADUATION PATHWAY OPTIONS FOR THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 2020 AND SUBSEQUENT CLASSES

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 201.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Beginning with the class of 2020, graduation from a public high school and the earning of a high school diploma must include the following:

(i) Satisfying the graduation requirements established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090 and any graduation requirements established by the applicable public high school or school district;

(ii) Satisfying credit requirements for graduation;

(iii) Demonstrating career and college readiness through completion of the high school and beyond plan as required by RCW 28A.230.090; and

(iv) Meeting the requirements of at least one graduation pathway option established in this section. The pathway options established in this section are intended to provide a student with multiple pathways to graduating with a meaningful high school diploma that are tailored to the goals of the student. A student may choose to pursue one or more of the pathway options under (b) of this subsection, but any pathway option used by a student to demonstrate career and college readiness must be in alignment with the student's high school and beyond plan.

(b) The following graduation pathway options may be used to demonstrate career and college readiness in accordance with (a)(iv) of this subsection:

(i) Meet or exceed the graduation standard established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.305.130 on the statewide high school assessments in English language arts and mathematics as provided for under RCW 28A.655.070;

(ii) Complete and qualify for college credit in dual credit courses in English language arts and mathematics. For the purposes of this subsection, "dual credit course" means a course in which a student qualifies for college and high school credit in English language arts or mathematics upon successfully completing the course;

(iii) Earn high school credit in a high school transition course in English language arts and mathematics, an example of which includes a bridge to college course. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(b)(iii), "high school transition course" means an English language arts or mathematics course offered in high school where successful completion by a high school student ensures the student college-level placement at participating institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. High school transition courses must satisfy core or elective credit graduation requirements established by the state board of education. A student's successful completion of a high school transition course does not entitle the student to be admitted to an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016;

(iv) Earn high school credit, with a C+ grade, or receiving a three or higher on the AP exam, or equivalent, in AP, international baccalaureate, or Cambridge international courses in English language arts and mathematics; or receiving a four or higher on

international baccalaureate exams. For English language arts, successfully completing any of the following courses meets the standard: AP English language and composition literature, macroeconomics, microeconomics, psychology, United States history, world history, United States government and politics, or comparative government and politics; or any of the international baccalaureate individuals and societies courses. For mathematics, successfully completing any of the following courses meets the standard: AP statistics, computer science, computer science principles, or calculus; or any of the international baccalaureate mathematics courses;

(v) Meet or exceed the scores established by the state board of education for the mathematics portion and the reading, English, or writing portion of the SAT or ACT;

(vi) Meet any combination of at least one English language arts option and at least one mathematics option established in (b)(i) through (v) of this subsection (1);

(vii) Meet standard in the armed services vocational aptitude battery; and

(viii) Complete a sequence of career and technical education courses that are relevant to a student's postsecondary pathway, including those leading to workforce entry, state or nationally approved apprenticeships, or postsecondary education, and that meet either: The curriculum requirements of core plus programs for aerospace, maritime, health care, information technology, or construction and manufacturing; or the minimum criteria identified in RCW 28A.700.030. Nothing in this subsection (1)(b)(viii) requires a student to enroll in a preparatory course that is approved under RCW 28A.700.030 for the purposes of demonstrating career and college readiness under this section.

(2) While the legislature encourages school districts to make all pathway options established in this section available to their high school students, and to expand their pathway options until that goal is met, school districts have discretion in determining which pathway options under this section they will offer to students.

(3) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement the graduation pathway options established in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall collect the following information from school districts: Which of the graduation pathways under section 201 of this act are available to students at each of the school districts; and the number of students using each graduation pathway for graduation purposes. This information shall be reported annually to the education committees of the legislature beginning January 10, 2021. To the extent feasible, data on student participation in each of the graduation pathways shall be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced-price lunch.

(2) Beginning August 1, 2019, the state board of education shall conduct a survey of interested parties regarding what additional graduation pathways should be added to the existing graduation pathways identified in section 201 of this act and whether modifications should be made to any of the existing pathways. Interested parties shall include at a minimum: Representatives from the state board for community and technical colleges and four-year higher education institutions; representatives from the apprenticeship and training council; associations representing business; members of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee; and associations representing educators, school board members, school administrators, superintendents, and parents. The state board of education shall provide a report to the education committees of the legislature by August 1, 2020, summarizing the

information collected in the surveys.

(3) Using the data reported by the superintendent of public instruction under subsection (1) of this section, the state board of education shall survey a sampling of the school districts unable to provide all of the graduation pathways under section 201 of this act in order to identify the types of barriers to implementation school districts have. Using the survey results from this subsection and the survey results collected under subsection (2) of this section, the state board of education shall review the existing graduation pathways, suggested changes to those graduation pathways, and the options for additional graduation pathways, and shall provide a report to the education committees of the legislature by December 10, 2022, on the following:

(a) Recommendations on whether changes to the existing pathways should be made and what those changes should be;

(b) The barriers school districts have to offering all of the graduation pathways and recommendations for ways to eliminate or reduce those barriers for school districts;

(c) Whether all students have equitable access to all of the graduation pathways and, if not, recommendations for reducing the barriers students may have to accessing all of the graduation pathways; and

(d) Whether additional graduation pathways should be included and recommendations for what those pathways should be.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

To help assure continued progress in academic achievement as a foundation for high school graduation and to assure that students are on track for high school graduation in whichever graduation pathway the student chooses, each school district shall:

(1) Provide students who did not meet or exceed the standard on the high school assessments in English language arts or mathematics under RCW 28A.655.070, with the opportunity to access any combination of interventions, academic supports, or courses, that are designed to support students in meeting high school graduation requirements. These interventions, supports, and courses must be rigorous and consistent with the student's educational and career goals identified in his or her high school and beyond plan, and may include career and technical education equivalencies in English language arts or mathematics adopted under RCW 28A.230.097; and

(2) Prepare student learning plans and notify students and their parents or legal guardians as provided in this subsection. Student learning plans are required for eighth grade students who were not successful on any or all of the content areas of the state assessment during the previous school year or who are not on track to graduate due to credit deficiencies or absences. The parent or legal guardian shall be notified about the information in the student learning plan, preferably through a parent conference and at least annually. To the extent feasible, schools serving English language learner students and their parents shall translate the student learning plan into the primary language of the family. The student learning plan must include the following information as applicable:

(a) The student's results on the state assessment;

(b) If the student is in the transitional bilingual instruction program, the score on his or her Washington language proficiency test II;

(c) Any credit deficiencies;

(d) The student's attendance rates over the previous two years;

(e) The student's progress toward meeting state and local graduation requirements;

(f) The courses, competencies, and other steps the student needs to take to meet state academic standards and stay on track

for graduation;

(g) Remediation strategies and alternative education options available to students, including informing students of the option to continue to receive instructional services after grade twelve or until age twenty-one;

(h) School district programs, high school courses, and career and technical education options available for students to meet graduation requirements; and

(i) Available programs offered through skill centers or community and technical colleges, including diploma options under RCW 28B.50.535.

**PART III
ESTABLISHING A MASTERY-BASED LEARNING
WORK GROUP**

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 301.** (1) By August 1, 2019, the state board of education shall convene a work group to inform the governor, the legislature, and the public about barriers to mastery-based learning in Washington state whereby:

- (a) Students advance upon demonstrated mastery of content;
- (b) Competencies include explicit, measurable, transferable learning objectives that empower students;
- (c) Assessments are meaningful and a positive learning experience for students;
- (d) Students receive rapid, differentiated support based on their individual learning needs; and
- (e) Learning outcomes emphasize competencies that include application and creation of knowledge along with the development of important skills and dispositions.

(2) The work group shall examine opportunities to increase student access to relevant and robust mastery-based academic pathways aligned to personal career goals and postsecondary education. The work group shall also review the role of the high school and beyond plan in supporting mastery-based learning. The work group shall consider:

- (a) Improvements in the high school and beyond plan as an essential tool for mastery-based learning;
- (b) Development of mastery-based pathways to the earning of a high school diploma;
- (c) The results of the competency-based pathways previously approved by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090 as a learning resource; and
- (d) Expansion of mastery-based credits to meet graduation requirements.

(3) As part of this work group, the state board of education, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall develop enrollment reporting guidelines to support schools operating with waivers issued under RCW 28A.230.090.

- (4) The work group must include the following members:
 - (a) Four legislators: One from each of the two largest caucuses in the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house; and one from each of the two largest caucuses in the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;
 - (b) Two students as selected by the association of Washington student leaders;
 - (c) One representative from the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee as selected by the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee;
 - (d) One high school principal as selected by the association of Washington school principals;
 - (e) One high school certificated teacher as selected by the Washington education association;
 - (f) One high school counselor as selected by the Washington

education association;

(g) One school district board member or superintendent as selected jointly by the Washington state school directors' association and the Washington association of school administrators;

(h) One representative from the office of the superintendent of public instruction as selected by the superintendent of public instruction; and

(i) One representative from the state board of education as selected by the chair of the state board of education.

(5) The state board of education shall:

- (a) Provide staff support to the work group;
- (b) Coordinate work group membership to ensure member diversity, including racial, ethnic, gender, geographic, community size, and expertise diversity; and
- (c) Submit an interim report outlining preliminary findings and potential recommendations to the governor and the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by December 1, 2019, and a final report, provided to the same recipients, detailing all findings and recommendations related to the work group's purpose and tasks by December 1, 2020.

(6) This section expires March 1, 2021.

**PART IV
CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF GRADUATION
REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENTS IN THE
GRADUATING CLASS OF 2018 AND PRIOR
GRADUATING CLASSES**

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 401.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

RCW 28A.155.045, 28A.655.061, and 28A.655.065, as they existed on January 1, 2019, apply to students in the graduating class of 2018 and prior graduating classes.

**PART V
ADDITIONAL AND REPEALED PROVISIONS**

Sec. 501. RCW 28A.655.063 and 2007 c 354 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall provide funds to school districts to reimburse students for the cost of taking the tests in RCW 28A.655.061(~~((4))~~) (9)(b) when the students take the tests for the purpose of using the results as an objective alternative assessment. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may, as an alternative to providing funds to school districts, arrange for students to receive a testing fee waiver or make other arrangements to compensate the students.

(2) This section expires August 31, 2021.

Sec. 502. RCW 28A.320.195 and 2013 c 184 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) By the 2021-22 school year, each school district board of directors (is encouraged to) shall adopt an academic acceleration policy for high school students as provided under this section.

(2) Under an academic acceleration policy:

(a) The district shall automatically enroll((s)) any student who meets or exceeds the state standard on the eighth grade or high school English language arts or mathematics statewide student assessment in the next most rigorous level of advanced courses or program offered by the high school(~~(-Students who successfully complete such an advanced course are then enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced course, with the objective that students will eventually be automatically enrolled in courses that~~).

~~offer the opportunity to earn dual credit for high school and college) that aligns with the student's high school and beyond plan goals.~~

~~(b) Each school district may include additional eligibility criteria for students to participate in the academic acceleration policy so long as the district criteria does not create inequities among student groups in the advanced course or program.~~

~~(3)(a) The subject matter of the advanced courses or program in which ((the) a student is automatically enrolled depends on the content area or areas of the ((statewide student)) assessments where the student has met or exceeded the state standard under subsection (2) of this section. ((Students who meet the state standard on both end-of-course mathematics assessments are considered to have met the state standard for high school mathematics.))~~

~~(b) Students who meet or exceed the state standard ((in both reading and writing)) on the English language arts statewide student assessment are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in English, social studies, humanities, and other related subjects.~~

~~(c) Students who meet or exceed the state standard on the mathematics statewide student assessment are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in mathematics.~~

~~(d) Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, students who meet or exceed the state standard on the Washington comprehensive assessment of science are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in science.~~

~~(4)(a) Students who successfully complete an advanced course in accordance with subsection (3) of this section are then enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced course that aligns with the student's high school and beyond plan.~~

~~(b) Students who successfully complete the advanced course in accordance with this subsection are then enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced course with the objective that students will eventually be automatically enrolled in courses that offer the opportunity to earn dual credit for high school and college.~~

~~(5) The district must notify students and parents or guardians regarding the academic acceleration policy and the advanced courses or programs available to students, including dual credit courses or programs.~~

~~((d)) (6) The district must provide a parent or guardian of a high school student with an opportunity to opt the student out of the academic acceleration policy and enroll ((a)) the student in an alternative course or program that aligns with the student's high school and beyond plan goals.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. RCW 28A.655.066 (Statewide end-of-course assessments for high school mathematics) and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 22 s 3, 2011 c 25 s 2, 2009 c 310 s 3, & 2008 c 163 s 3 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. A new section is added to chapter 28A.230 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that fully realizing the potential of high school and beyond plans as meaningful tools for articulating and revising pathways for graduation will require additional school counselors and family coordinators. The legislature further finds that the development and implementation of an online electronic platform for high school and beyond plans will be an appropriate and supportive action that will assist students, parents and guardians, educators, and counselors as the legislature explores options for funding additional school counselors.

(2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall facilitate the creation of a list of available electronic platforms for the high school and beyond plan.

Platforms eligible to be included on the list must meet the following requirements:

(a) Enable students to create, personalize, and revise their high school and beyond plan as required by RCW 28A.230.090;

(b) Grant parents or guardians, educators, and counselors appropriate access to students' high school and beyond plans;

(c) Employ a sufficiently flexible technology that allows for subsequent modifications necessitated by statutory changes, administrative changes, or both, as well as enhancements to improve the features and functionality of the platform;

(d) Comply with state and federal requirements for student privacy;

(e) Allow for the portability between platforms so that students moving between school districts are able to easily transfer their high school and beyond plans; and

(f) To the extent possible, include platforms in use by school districts during the 2018-19 school year.

(3) Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, each school district must ensure that an electronic high school and beyond plan platform is available to all students who are required to have a high school and beyond plan.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction may adopt and revise rules as necessary to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. Section 102 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect May 15, 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. Section 203 of this act takes effect August 31, 2022."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "requirements;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.655.065, 28A.230.090, 28A.155.045, 28A.655.061, 28A.155.170, 28A.180.100, 28A.195.010, 28A.200.010, 28A.230.122, 28A.230.125, 28A.305.130, 28A.320.190, 28A.320.208, 28A.600.310, 28A.700.080, 28A.415.360, 28A.655.068, 28A.655.070, 28A.655.090, 28A.655.200, 28A.655.063, and 28A.320.195; adding new sections to chapter 28A.655 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.230 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 28A.655.066; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

MOTION

Senator Short moved that the following amendment no. 601 by Senator Short be adopted:

On page 43, line 22, after "battery;" strike "and"

On page 43, line 33, after "section" insert "; and

(ix) Be employed in an occupation identified in the student's high school and beyond plan under RCW 28A.230.090"

Senator Short spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

Senator Wellman spoke against adoption of the amendment to the committee striking amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 601 by Senator Short on page 43, line 22 to the committee striking amendment.

The motion by Senator Short did not carry and amendment no. 601 was not adopted by voice vote.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking

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amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1599.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wellman, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1599 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Wellman, Hawkins, Rivers, Wagoner and Short spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1599 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1599 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1599, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

MOTION

At 5:55 p.m., on motion of Senator Liias, the Senate was declared to be at ease subject to the call of the President for the purposes of caucus followed by a dinner break.

Senator Becker announced a meeting of the Republican Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

Senator Saldaña announced a meeting of the Democratic Caucus immediately upon going at ease.

EVENING SESSION

The Senate was called to order at 7:27 p.m. by Vice President Pro Tempore Conway.

MOTION

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

THIRD READING
CONFIRMATION OF GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS

MOTION

Senator Liias moved that Catherine D'Ambrosio, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9050, be confirmed as a member of the Shoreline Community College Board of Trustees.

Senator Liias spoke in favor of the motion.

APPOINTMENT OF CATHERINE D'AMBROSIO

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the confirmation of Catherine D'Ambrosio, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9050, as a member of the Shoreline Community College Board of Trustees.

The Secretary called the roll on the confirmation of Catherine D'Ambrosio, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9050, as a member of the Shoreline Community College Board of Trustees and the appointment was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 1; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Absent: Senator Ericksen

Excused: Senator McCoy

Catherine D'Ambrosio, Senate Gubernatorial Appointment No. 9050, having received the constitutional majority was declared confirmed as a member of the Shoreline Community College Board of Trustees.

MOTION

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1753, by Representatives Riccelli, Macri and Harris

Requiring a statement of inquiry for rules affecting fees related to health professions.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1753 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Ericksen was excused.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1753.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1753 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1753, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1865, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Cody, Harris, Pettigrew, Caldier, Tharinger and Thai)

Regulating the practice of acupuncture and Eastern medicine.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1865 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Cleveland spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1865.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1865 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1865, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1449, by Representatives Peterson, Chandler, Doglio, Ortiz-Self, Blake, Gregerson, Tharinger, Dolan, Frame, Stanford, Chapman, Fitzgibbon, Davis, Santos, Lovick, Tarleton, Jinkins and Ormsby

Recognizing the fourth Saturday of September as public lands day.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1449 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1449.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1449 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1449, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1533, by Representatives Mosbrucker, Pettigrew, Corry, Goodman, Maycumber, Dye, Macri, Griffey, Kraft, Van Werven, Chambers, Walsh, Graham, Appleton, Blake, Doglio, Reeves, Stanford, Valdez and Leavitt

Making information about domestic violence resources available in the workplace.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1533 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1533.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1533 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 48; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen,

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Excused: Senator McCoy

HOUSE BILL NO. 1533, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1543, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Mead, Doglio, Lekanoff, Peterson, Fey, Appleton, Shewmake, Stanford, Tharinger, Jinkins, Pollet, Slatter, Frame and Davis)

Concerning sustainable recycling.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Das moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions, conserves energy and landfill space, provides jobs and valuable feedstock materials to industry, promotes health, and protects the environment;

(b) Washington has long been a leader in sound management of recyclable materials and solid waste;

(c) Waste import restrictions worldwide are having huge implications for state and local recycling programs and operations in Washington state, requiring immediate action by the legislature;

(d) In order to maintain our leadership in recycling and create regional domestic markets, Washington must be innovative and implement best practices for recycling and waste reduction;

(e) Washington's environment and economy will benefit from expanding the number of industries that process recycled materials and use recycled feedstocks in their manufacturing;

(f) Washington recognizes the value of manufacturing incentives to encourage recycling industries to locate and operate in Washington and provide manufacturer incentives to improve the recyclability of their products;

(g) Many local governments and private entities cumulatively affect, and are affected by, the market for recycled commodities but have limited jurisdiction and cannot adequately address the problems of market development that are complex, wide-ranging, and regional in nature;

(h) A sustainable recycling system is one that is economically sustainable, in addition to environmentally sustainable;

(i) The private sector has the greatest capacity for creating and expanding markets for recycled commodities and the development of private markets for recycled commodities is in the public interest; and

(j) Washington must create a center to facilitate business assistance, provide basic and applied research and development, as well as policy analysis, to further the development of domestic processing and markets for recycled commodities.

(2) Therefore, it is the policy of the state to create the recycling development center to research, incentivize, and develop new markets and expand existing markets for recycled commodities and recycling facilities.

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

(1) "Center" means recycling development center.

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

(3) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

(4) "Local government" means a city, town, or county.

(5) "Recyclable materials" means those solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, such as papers, metals, and glass, that are identified as recyclable material pursuant to a local comprehensive solid waste plan.

(6) "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing waste materials into usable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal or incineration.

(7) "Secondary materials" means any materials that are not the primary products from manufacturing and other industrial sectors. These materials may include scrap and residuals from production processes and products that have been recovered at the end of their useful life.

(8) "Solid waste" or "wastes" means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes including, but not limited to, garbage, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, swill, sewage sludge, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles or parts thereof, and recyclable materials.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The recycling development center is created within the department of ecology.

(2) The purpose of the center is to provide or facilitate basic and applied research and development, marketing, and policy analysis in furthering the development of markets and processing for recycled commodities and products. As used in this chapter, market development consists of public and private activities that are used to overcome impediments preventing full and productive use of secondary materials diverted from the waste stream, and that encourage and expand use of those materials and subsequent products. In fulfilling this mission, the center must initially direct its services to businesses that transform or remanufacture waste materials into usable or marketable materials or products for use rather than disposal.

(3) The center must perform the following activities:

(a) Develop an annual work plan. The work plan must describe actions and recommendations for developing markets for commodities comprising a significant percentage of the waste stream and having potential for use as an industrial or commercial feedstock, with initial focus on mixed waste paper and plastics;

(b) Evaluate, analyze, and make recommendations on state policies that may affect markets for recyclable materials. Such recommendations must include explicit consideration of the costs and benefits of the market-affecting policies, including estimates of the anticipated: Rate impacts on solid waste utility ratepayers; impacts on the prices of consumer goods affected by the recommended policies; and impacts on rates of recycling or utilization of postconsumer materials;

(c) Work with manufacturers and producers of packaging and other potentially recyclable materials on their work to increase the ability of their products to be recycled or reduced in Washington;

(d) Initiate, conduct, or contract for studies relating to market development for recyclable materials, including but not limited to applied research, technology transfer, life-cycle analysis, and pilot demonstration projects;

(e) Obtain and disseminate information relating to market

development for recyclable materials from other state and local agencies and other sources;

(f) Contract with individuals, corporations, trade associations, and research institutions for the purposes of this chapter;

(g) Provide grants or contracts to local governments, state agencies, or other public institutions to further the development or revitalization of recycling markets in accordance with applicable rules and regulations;

(h) Provide business and marketing assistance to public and private sector entities within the state;

(i) Represent the state in regional and national market development issues and work to create a regional recycling development council that will work across either state or provincial borders, or both;

(j) Wherever necessary, the center must work with: Material recovery facility operators; public and private sector recycling and solid waste industries; packaging manufacturers and retailers; local governments; environmental organizations; interested colleges and universities; and state agencies, including the department of commerce and the utilities and transportation commission; and

(k) Report to the legislature and the governor each even-numbered year on the progress of achieving the center's purpose and performing the center's activities, including any effects on state recycling rates or rates of utilization of postconsumer materials in manufactured products that can reasonably be attributed, at least in part, to the activities of the center.

(4) In order to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter, the department must enter into an interagency agreement with the department of commerce to perform or contract for the following activities:

(a) Provide targeted business assistance to recycling businesses, including:

(i) Development of business plans;

(ii) Market research and planning information;

(iii) Referral and information on market conditions; and

(iv) Information on new technology and product development;

(b) Conduct outreach to negotiate voluntary agreements with manufacturers to increase the use of recycled materials in products and product development;

(c) Support, promote, and identify research and development to stimulate new technologies and products using recycled materials;

(d) Actively promote manufacturing with recycled commodities, as well as purchasing of recycled products by state agencies consistent with and in addition to the requirements of chapter 43.19A RCW and RCW 39.26.255, local governments, and the private sector;

(e) Undertake studies on the unmet capital and other needs of reprocessing and manufacturing firms using recycled materials, such as financing and incentive programs; and

(f) Conduct research to understand the waste stream supply chain and incentive strategies for retention, expansion, and attraction of innovative recycling technology businesses.

(5) The department may adopt any rules necessary to implement and enforce this chapter including, but not limited to, measures for the center's performance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The center's activities must be guided by an advisory board.

(2) The duties of the advisory board are to:

(a) Provide advice and guidance on the annual work plan of the center; and

(b) Evaluate, analyze, and make recommendations on state policies that may affect markets for recyclable materials to the director and the department of commerce.

(3) Except as otherwise provided, advisory board members must be appointed by the director in consultation with the department of commerce as follows:

(a) One member to represent cities;

(b) One member appointed by the Washington association of county solid waste managers to represent counties east of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(c) One member appointed by the Washington association of county solid waste managers to represent counties west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;

(d) One member to represent public interest groups;

(e) Three members from universities or state and federal research institutions;

(f) Up to seven private sector members to represent all aspects of the recycling materials system, including but not limited to manufacturing and packaging, solid waste management, and at least one not-for-profit organization familiar with innovative recycling solutions that are being used internationally in Scandinavia, China, and other countries;

(g) The chair of the utilities and transportation commission or the chair's designee as a nonvoting member; and

(h) Nonvoting, temporary appointments to the board may be made by the chair of the advisory board where specific expertise is needed.

(4) The initial appointments of the seven private sector members are as follows: Three members with three-year terms and four members with two-year terms. Thereafter, members serve two-year renewable terms.

(5) The advisory board must meet at least quarterly.

(6) The chair of the advisory board must be elected from among the members by a simple majority vote.

(7) The advisory board may adopt bylaws and a charter for the operation of its business for the purposes of this chapter.

(8) The department shall provide staff support to the advisory board.

Sec. 5. RCW 70.93.180 and 2015 c 15 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is hereby created an account within the state treasury to be known as the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account shall be used as follows:

(a) (~~Fifty~~) Forty percent to the department of ecology, primarily for use by the departments of ecology, natural resources, revenue, transportation, and corrections, and the parks and recreation commission, for ~~((use in))~~ litter collection programs ~~((, to be distributed))~~ under RCW 70.93.220. The amount to the department of ecology shall also be used for a central coordination function for litter control efforts statewide; to support employment of youth in litter cleanup as intended in RCW 70.93.020, and for litter pick up using other authorized agencies; and for statewide public awareness programs under RCW 70.93.200(7) ~~((; and to support employment of youth in litter cleanup as intended in RCW 70.93.020, and for litter pick up using other authorized agencies))~~. The amount to the department shall also be used to defray the costs of administering the funding, coordination, and oversight of local government programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting so that local governments can apply one hundred percent of their funding to achieving program goals. The amount to the department of revenue shall be used to enforce compliance with the litter tax imposed in chapter 82.19 RCW;

(b)(i) Twenty percent to the department for local government funding programs for waste reduction, litter control, recycling activities, and composting activities by cities and counties under

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RCW 70.93.250, to be administered by the department of ecology; (ii) any unspent funds under (b)(i) of this subsection may be used to create and pay for a matching fund competitive grant program to be used by local governments for the development and implementation of contamination reduction and outreach plans for inclusion in comprehensive solid waste management plans or by local governments and nonprofit organizations for local or statewide education programs designed to help the public with litter control, waste reduction, recycling, and composting of primarily the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW. Grants must adhere to the following requirements: (A) No grant may exceed sixty thousand dollars; (B) grant recipients shall match the grant funding allocated by the department by an amount equal to twenty-five percent of eligible expenses. A local government's share of these costs may be met by cash or contributed services; (C) the obligation of the department to make grant payments is contingent upon the availability of the amount of money appropriated for this subsection (1)(b); and (D) grants are managed under the guidelines for existing grant programs; and

(c) (~~Thirty~~) Forty percent to the department of ecology to: (i) Implement activities under RCW 70.93.200 for waste reduction, recycling, and composting efforts; (ii) provide technical assistance to local governments (~~for~~) and commercial (~~business and residential~~) businesses to increase recycling markets and recycling and composting programs primarily for the products taxed under chapter 82.19 RCW designed to educate citizens about waste reduction, litter control, and recyclable and compostable products and programs; and (iii) increase access to waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs, particularly for food packaging and plastic bags and appropriate composting techniques.

(2) All taxes imposed in RCW 82.19.010 and fines and bail forfeitures collected or received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account and used for the programs under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Not less than five percent and no more than ten percent of the amount appropriated into the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account every biennium shall be reserved for capital needs, including the purchase of vehicles for transporting crews and for collecting litter and solid waste. Capital funds shall be distributed among state agencies and local governments according to the same criteria provided in RCW 70.93.220 for the remainder of the funds, so that the most effective waste reduction, litter control, recycling, and composting programs receive the most funding. The intent of this subsection is to provide funds for the purchase of equipment that will enable the department to account for the greatest return on investment in terms of reaching a zero litter goal.

(4) Funds in the waste reduction, recycling, and litter control account, collected under chapter 82.19 RCW, must be prioritized for the products identified under RCW 82.19.020 solely for the purposes of recycling, composting, and litter collection, reduction, and control programs.

Sec. 6. RCW 70.95.090 and 1991 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Each county and city comprehensive solid waste management plan shall include the following:

(1) A detailed inventory and description of all existing solid waste handling facilities including an inventory of any deficiencies in meeting current solid waste handling needs.

(2) The estimated long-range needs for solid waste handling facilities projected twenty years into the future.

(3) A program for the orderly development of solid waste handling facilities in a manner consistent with the plans for the

entire county which shall:

(a) Meet the minimum functional standards for solid waste handling adopted by the department and all laws and regulations relating to air and water pollution, fire prevention, flood control, and protection of public health;

(b) Take into account the comprehensive land use plan of each jurisdiction;

(c) Contain a six year construction and capital acquisition program for solid waste handling facilities; and

(d) Contain a plan for financing both capital costs and operational expenditures of the proposed solid waste management system.

(4) A program for surveillance and control.

(5) A current inventory and description of solid waste collection needs and operations within each respective jurisdiction which shall include:

(a) Any franchise for solid waste collection granted by the utilities and transportation commission in the respective jurisdictions including the name of the holder of the franchise and the address of his or her place of business and the area covered by the franchise;

(b) Any city solid waste operation within the county and the boundaries of such operation;

(c) The population density of each area serviced by a city operation or by a franchised operation within the respective jurisdictions;

(d) The projected solid waste collection needs for the respective jurisdictions for the next six years.

(6) A comprehensive waste reduction and recycling element that, in accordance with the priorities established in RCW 70.95.010, provides programs that (a) reduce the amount of waste generated, (b) provide incentives and mechanisms for source separation, and (c) establish recycling opportunities for the source separated waste.

(7) The waste reduction and recycling element shall include the following:

(a) Waste reduction strategies;

(b) Source separation strategies, including:

(i) Programs for the collection of source separated materials from residences in urban and rural areas. In urban areas, these programs shall include collection of source separated recyclable materials from single and multiple-family residences, unless the department approves an alternative program, according to the criteria in the planning guidelines. Such criteria shall include: Anticipated recovery rates and levels of public participation, availability of environmentally sound disposal capacity, access to markets for recyclable materials, unreasonable cost impacts on the ratepayer over the six-year planning period, utilization of environmentally sound waste reduction and recycling technologies, and other factors as appropriate. In rural areas, these programs shall include but not be limited to drop-off boxes, buy-back centers, or a combination of both, at each solid waste transfer, processing, or disposal site, or at locations convenient to the residents of the county. The drop-off boxes and buy-back centers may be owned or operated by public, nonprofit, or private persons;

(ii) Programs to monitor the collection of source separated waste at nonresidential sites where there is sufficient density to sustain a program;

(iii) Programs to collect yard waste, if the county or city submitting the plan finds that there are adequate markets or capacity for composted yard waste within or near the service area to consume the majority of the material collected; and

(iv) Programs to educate and promote the concepts of waste reduction and recycling;

(c) Recycling strategies, including a description of markets for recyclables, a review of waste generation trends, a description of waste composition, a discussion and description of existing programs and any additional programs needed to assist public and private sector recycling, and an implementation schedule for the designation of specific materials to be collected for recycling, and for the provision of recycling collection services;

(d) Other information the county or city submitting the plan determines is necessary.

(8) An assessment of the plan's impact on the costs of solid waste collection. The assessment shall be prepared in conformance with guidelines established by the utilities and transportation commission. The commission shall cooperate with the Washington state association of counties and the association of Washington cities in establishing such guidelines.

(9) A review of potential areas that meet the criteria as outlined in RCW 70.95.165.

(10) A contamination reduction and outreach plan. The contamination reduction and outreach plan must address reducing contamination in recycling. Except for counties with a population of twenty-five thousand or fewer, by July 1, 2021, a contamination reduction and outreach plan must be included in each solid waste management plan by a plan amendment or included when revising or updating a solid waste management plan developed under this chapter. Jurisdictions may adopt the state's contamination reduction and outreach plan as developed under RCW 70.95.100 in lieu of creating their own plan. A recycling contamination reduction and outreach plan must include the following:

(a) A list of actions for reducing contamination in recycling programs for single-family and multiple-family residences, commercial locations, and drop boxes depending on the jurisdictions system components;

(b) A list of key contaminants identified by the jurisdiction or identified by the department;

(c) A discussion of problem contaminants and the contaminants' impact on the collection system;

(d) An analysis of the costs and other impacts associated with contaminants to the recycling system; and

(e) An implementation schedule and details of how outreach is to be conducted. Contamination reduction education methods may include sharing community-wide messaging through newsletters, articles, mailers, social media, web sites, or community events, informing recycling drop box customers about contamination, and improving signage.

Sec. 7. RCW 70.95.100 and 1989 c 431 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department or the commission, as appropriate, shall provide to counties and cities technical assistance including, but not limited to, planning guidelines, in the preparation, review, and revision of solid waste management plans required by this chapter. Guidelines prepared under this section shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter. Guidelines for the preparation of the waste reduction and recycling element of the comprehensive solid waste management plan shall be completed by the department by March 15, 1990. These guidelines shall provide recommendations to local government on materials to be considered for designation as recyclable materials. The state solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to RCW 70.95.260 shall be consistent with these guidelines.

(2) The department shall be responsible for development and implementation of a comprehensive statewide public information program designed to encourage waste reduction, source separation, and recycling by the public. The department shall operate a toll free hotline to provide the public information on

waste reduction and recycling.

(3) The department shall provide technical assistance to local governments in the development and dissemination of informational materials and related activities to assure recognition of unique local waste reduction and recycling programs.

(4)(a) The department must create and implement a statewide recycling contamination reduction and outreach plan based on best management practices for recycling, developed with stakeholder input by July 1, 2020. Jurisdictions may use the statewide plan in lieu of developing their own plan.

(b) The department must provide technical assistance and create guidance to help local jurisdictions determine the extent of contamination in their regional recycling and to develop contamination reduction and outreach plans. Contamination means any material not included on the local jurisdiction's acceptance list.

(c) Contamination reduction education methods may include sharing community-wide messaging through newsletters, articles, mailers, social media, web sites, or community events, informing recycling drop box customers about contamination, and improving signage.

(d) The department must cite the sources of information that it relied upon, including any peer-reviewed science, in the development of the best management practices for recycling under (a) of this subsection and the guidance developed under (b) of this subsection.

(5) Local governments shall make all materials and information developed with the assistance grants provided under RCW 70.95.130 available to the department for potential use in other areas of the state.

Sec. 8. RCW 70.95.130 and 1969 ex.s. c 134 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

Any county may apply to the department on a form prescribed thereby for financial aid for the preparation and implementation of the comprehensive county plan for solid waste management required by RCW 70.95.080, including contamination reduction and outreach plans. Any city electing to prepare an independent city plan, a joint city plan, or a joint county-city plan for solid waste management for inclusion in the county comprehensive plan may apply for financial aid for such purpose through the county. Every city application for financial aid for planning shall be filed with the county auditor and shall be included as a part of the county's application for financial aid. Any city preparing an independent plan shall provide for disposal sites wholly within its jurisdiction.

The department shall allocate to the counties and cities applying for financial aid for planning and implementation, including contamination reduction and outreach plan development and implementation, such funds as may be available pursuant to legislative appropriations or from any federal grants for such purpose.

The department shall determine priorities and allocate available funds among the counties and cities applying for aid according to criteria established by regulations of the department considering population, urban development, environmental effects of waste disposal, existing waste handling practices, and the local justification of their proposed expenditures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 4 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.”

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after “recycling;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 70.93.180, 70.95.090, 70.95.100, and 70.95.130; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.”

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1543.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Das, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1543 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Das spoke in favor of passage of the bill.
Senator Ericksen spoke against passage of the bill.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1543 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1543 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 14; Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Sheldon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Rivers, Short, Wagoner, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senator McCoy

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1543, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1569, by House Committee on Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Ramos, Chapman, Callan, Peterson, Fitzgibbon and Slatter)

Concerning marketing the degradability of products.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Carlyle, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1569 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Carlyle spoke in favor of passage of the bill.
Senator Ericksen spoke against passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Rivers, Senator Sheldon was excused.

The Vice President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1569.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1569 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 30; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Conway, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators McCoy and Sheldon

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1569, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

The Acting President Pro Tempore, Senator Hasegawa presiding, assumed the chair.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1071, by House Committee on Innovation, Technology & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Kloba, Dolan, Tarleton, Slatter, Valdez, Ryu, Appleton, Smith, Stanford and Frame)

Protecting personal information.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Nguyen moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 19.255 RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) “Breach of the security of the system” means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the person or business. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an

employee or agent of the person or business for the purposes of the person or business is not a breach of the security of the system when the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(2)(a) "Personal information" means:

(i) An individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements:

(A) Social security number;

(B) Driver's license number or Washington identification card number;

(C) Account number or credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account, or any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's financial account;

(D) Full date of birth;

(E) Private key that is unique to an individual and that is used to authenticate or sign an electronic record;

(F) Student, military, or passport identification number;

(G) Health insurance policy number or health insurance identification number;

(H) Any information about a consumer's medical history or mental or physical condition or about a health care professional's medical diagnosis or treatment of the consumer; or

(I) Biometric data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological characteristics such as a fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other unique biological patterns or characteristics that is used to identify a specific individual;

(ii) Username or email address in combination with a password or security questions and answers that would permit access to an online account; and

(iii) Any of the data elements or any combination of the data elements described in (a)(i) of this subsection without the consumer's first name or first initial and last name if:

(A) Encryption, redaction, or other methods have not rendered the data element or combination of data elements unusable; and

(B) The data element or combination of data elements would enable a person to commit identity theft against a consumer.

(b) Personal information does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.

(3) "Secured" means encrypted in a manner that meets or exceeds the national institute of standards and technology standard or is otherwise modified so that the personal information is rendered unreadable, unusable, or undecipherable by an unauthorized person.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.255.010 and 2015 c 64 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person or business that conducts business in this state and that owns or licenses data that includes personal information shall disclose any breach of the security of the system ~~((following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data))~~ to any resident of this state whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person and the personal information was not secured. Notice is not required if the breach of the security of the system is not reasonably likely to subject consumers to a risk of harm. The breach of secured personal information must be disclosed if the information acquired and accessed is not secured during a security breach or if the confidential process, encryption key, or other means to decipher the secured information was acquired by an unauthorized person.

(2) Any person or business that maintains or possesses data that may include~~((s))~~ personal information that the person or business does not own or license shall notify the owner or licensee of the

information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.

(3) The notification required by this section may be delayed if the data owner or licensee contacts a law enforcement agency after discovery of a breach of the security of the system and a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.

~~(4) ((For purposes of this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the person or business. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the person or business for the purposes of the person or business is not a breach of the security of the system when the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.~~

~~(5) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements:~~

~~(a) Social security number;~~

~~(b) Driver's license number or Washington identification card number; or~~

~~(c) Account number or credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account.~~

~~(6) For purposes of this section, "personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.~~

~~(7) For purposes of this section, "secured" means encrypted in a manner that meets or exceeds the national institute of standards and technology (NIST) standard or is otherwise modified so that the personal information is rendered unreadable, unusable, or undecipherable by an unauthorized person.~~

~~(8))~~ For purposes of this section and except under subsection ~~((s (9) and (10)))~~ (5) of this section and section 3 of this act, ~~((notice))~~ notice ~~((s))~~ may be provided by one of the following methods:

(a) Written notice;

(b) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001; ~~((or))~~

(c) Substitute notice, if the person or business demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds five hundred thousand, or the person or business does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:

(i) Email notice when the person or business has an email address for the subject persons;

(ii) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the web site page of the person or business, if the person or business maintains one; and

(iii) Notification to major statewide media; or

(d)(i) If the breach of the security of the system involves personal information including a user name or password, notice may be provided electronically or by email. The notice must comply with subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section and must inform the person whose personal information has been breached to promptly change his or her password and security question or answer, as applicable, or to take other appropriate steps to protect

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the online account with the person or business and all other online accounts for which the person whose personal information has been breached uses the same user name or email address and password or security question or answer;

(ii) However, when the breach of the security of the system involves login credentials of an email account furnished by the person or business, the person or business may not provide the notification to that email address, but must provide notice using another method described in this subsection (4). The notice must comply with subsections (6), (7), and (8) of this section and must inform the person whose personal information has been breached to promptly change his or her password and security question or answer, as applicable, or to take other appropriate steps to protect the online account with the person or business and all other online accounts for which the person whose personal information has been breached uses the same user name or email address and password or security question or answer.

~~((9))~~ (5) A person or business that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this section is in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if the person or business notifies subject persons in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the system.

~~((10) A covered entity under the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d et seq., is deemed to have complied with the requirements of this section with respect to protected health information if it has complied with section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, Public Law 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015. Covered entities shall notify the attorney general pursuant to subsection (15) of this section in compliance with the timeliness of notification requirements of section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, Public Law 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015, notwithstanding the notification requirement in subsection (16) of this section.~~

~~(11) A financial institution under the authority of the office of the comptroller of the currency, the federal deposit insurance corporation, the national credit union administration, or the federal reserve system is deemed to have complied with the requirements of this section with respect to "sensitive customer information" as defined in the interagency guidelines establishing information security standards, 12 C.F.R. Part 30, Appendix B, 12 C.F.R. Part 208, Appendix D 2, 12 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix F, and 12 C.F.R. Part 364, Appendix B, and 12 C.F.R. Part 748, Appendices A and B, as they existed on July 24, 2015, if the financial institution provides notice to affected consumers pursuant to the interagency guidelines and the notice complies with the customer notice provisions of the interagency guidelines establishing information security standards and the interagency guidance on response programs for unauthorized access to customer information and customer notice under 12 C.F.R. Part 364 as it existed on July 24, 2015. The entity shall notify the attorney general pursuant to subsection (15) of this section in addition to providing notice to its primary federal regulator.~~

~~(12) Any waiver of the provisions of this section is contrary to public policy, and is void and unenforceable.~~

~~(13)(a) Any consumer injured by a violation of this section may institute a civil action to recover damages.~~

~~(b) Any person or business that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated this section may be enjoined.~~

~~(c) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies available under law.~~

~~(14))~~ (6) Any person or business that is required to issue notification pursuant to this section shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The notification must be written in plain language; and

(b) The notification must include, at a minimum, the following information:

(i) The name and contact information of the reporting person or business subject to this section;

(ii) A list of the types of personal information that were or are reasonably believed to have been the subject of a breach; ~~((and))~~

(iii) A time frame of exposure, if known, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach; and

(iv) The toll-free telephone numbers and addresses of the major credit reporting agencies if the breach exposed personal information.

~~((15))~~ (7) Any person or business that is required to issue a notification pursuant to this section to more than five hundred Washington residents as a result of a single breach shall ~~((by the time notice is provided to affected consumers, electronically submit a single sample copy of that security breach notification, excluding any personally identifiable information, to the attorney general))~~ notify the attorney general of the breach no more than thirty days after the breach was discovered.

(a) The ((person or business)) notice to the attorney general shall ((also provide to the attorney general)) include the following information:

(i) The number of Washington consumers affected by the breach, or an estimate if the exact number is not known;

(ii) A list of the types of personal information that were or are reasonably believed to have been the subject of a breach;

(iii) A time frame of exposure, if known, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach;

(iv) A summary of steps taken to contain the breach; and

(v) A single sample copy of the security breach notification, excluding any personally identifiable information.

(b) The notice to the attorney general must be updated if any of the information identified in (a) of this subsection is unknown at the time notice is due.

~~((16))~~ (8) Notification to affected consumers ~~((and to the attorney general))~~ under this section must be made in the most expedient time possible ~~((and))~~, without unreasonable delay, and no more than ~~((forty five))~~ thirty calendar days after the breach was discovered, unless the delay is at the request of law enforcement as provided in subsection (3) of this section, or the delay is due to any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.

~~((17) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state, or as parens patriae on behalf of persons residing in the state, to enforce this section. For actions brought by the attorney general to enforce this section, the legislature finds that the practices covered by this section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. For actions brought by the attorney general to enforce this section, a violation of this section is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for purposes of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. An action to enforce this section may not be brought under RCW 19.86.090.)~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.255 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A covered entity under the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d et seq., is deemed to have complied with the requirements of this chapter with respect to protected health information if it has

complied with section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, P.L. 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015. Covered entities shall notify the attorney general pursuant to RCW 19.255.010(7) in compliance with the timeliness of notification requirements of section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, P.L. 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015, notwithstanding the timeline in RCW 19.255.010(7).

(2) A financial institution under the authority of the office of the comptroller of the currency, the federal deposit insurance corporation, the national credit union administration, or the federal reserve system is deemed to have complied with the requirements of this chapter with respect to "sensitive customer information" as defined in the interagency guidelines establishing information security standards, 12 C.F.R. Part 30, Appendix B, 12 C.F.R. Part 208, Appendix D-2, 12 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix F, and 12 C.F.R. Part 364, Appendix B, and 12 C.F.R. Part 748, Appendices A and B, as they existed on July 24, 2015, if the financial institution provides notice to affected consumers pursuant to the interagency guidelines and the notice complies with the customer notice provisions of the interagency guidelines establishing information security standards and the interagency guidance on response programs for unauthorized access to customer information and customer notice under 12 C.F.R. Part 364 as it existed on July 24, 2015. The entity shall notify the attorney general pursuant to RCW 19.255.010 in addition to providing notice to its primary federal regulator.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 19.255 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any waiver of the provisions of this chapter is contrary to public policy, and is void and unenforceable.

(2) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state, or as *parens patriae* on behalf of persons residing in the state, to enforce this chapter. For actions brought by the attorney general to enforce this chapter, the legislature finds that the practices covered by this chapter are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. For actions brought by the attorney general to enforce this chapter, a violation of this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for purposes of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. An action to enforce this chapter may not be brought under RCW 19.86.090.

(3)(a) Any consumer injured by a violation of this chapter may institute a civil action to recover damages.

(b) Any person or business that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated this chapter may be enjoined.

(c) The rights and remedies available under this chapter are cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies available under law.

Sec. 5. RCW 42.56.590 and 2015 c 64 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)~~((a))~~ Any agency that owns or licenses data that includes personal information shall disclose any breach of the security of the system ~~((following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data))~~ to any resident of this state whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person and the personal information was not secured. Notice is not required if the breach of the security of the system is not reasonably likely to subject consumers to a risk of harm. The breach of secured personal information must be disclosed if the information acquired and accessed is not secured during a security breach or if the

confidential process, encryption key, or other means to decipher the secured information was acquired by an unauthorized person.

~~((b) For purposes of this section, "agency" means the same as in RCW 42.56.010.)~~

(2) Any agency that maintains or possesses data that may include~~((s))~~ personal information that the agency does not own or license shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.

(3) The notification required by this section may be delayed if the data owner or licensee contacts a law enforcement agency after discovery of a breach of the security of the system and a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.

~~(4) ((For purposes of this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the agency. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the agency for the purposes of the agency is not a breach of the security of the system when the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.~~

~~(5) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements:~~

~~(a) Social security number;~~

~~(b) Driver's license number or Washington identification card number; or~~

~~(c) Full account number, credit or debit card number, or any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account.~~

~~(6) For purposes of this section, "personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.~~

~~(7) For purposes of this section, "secured" means encrypted in a manner that meets or exceeds the national institute of standards and technology (NIST) standard or is otherwise modified so that the personal information is rendered unreadable, unusable, or undecipherable by an unauthorized person.~~

~~((8))~~ For purposes of this section and except under subsection~~((s-(9) and (10)))~~ (5) of this section and section 6 of this act, notice may be provided by one of the following methods:

(a) Written notice;

(b) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001; or

(c) Substitute notice, if the agency demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds five hundred thousand, or the agency does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:

(i) Email notice when the agency has an email address for the subject persons;

(ii) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the agency's web site page, if the agency maintains one; and

(iii) Notification to major statewide media.

~~((9))~~ (5) An agency that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this section is in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if it notifies subject

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persons in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the system.

~~((10) A covered entity under the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d et seq., is deemed to have complied with the requirements of this section with respect to protected health information if it has complied with section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, Public Law 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015. Covered entities shall notify the attorney general pursuant to subsection (14) of this section in compliance with the timeliness of notification requirements of section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, Public Law 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015, notwithstanding the notification requirement in subsection (15) of this section.~~

~~(11) Any waiver of the provisions of this section is contrary to public policy, and is void and unenforceable.~~

~~(12)(a) Any individual injured by a violation of this section may institute a civil action to recover damages.~~

~~(b) Any agency that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated this section may be enjoined.~~

~~(c) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies available under law.~~

~~(13)) (6) Any agency that is required to issue notification pursuant to this section shall meet all of the following requirements:~~

~~(a) The notification must be written in plain language; and
(b) The notification must include, at a minimum, the following information:~~

~~(i) The name and contact information of the reporting agency subject to this section;~~

~~(ii) A list of the types of personal information that were or are reasonably believed to have been the subject of a breach;~~

~~(iii) A time frame of exposure, if known, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach; and~~

~~(iv) The toll-free telephone numbers and addresses of the major credit reporting agencies if the breach exposed personal information.~~

~~((14)) (7) Any agency that is required to issue a notification pursuant to this section to more than five hundred Washington residents as a result of a single breach shall ~~(, by the time notice is provided to affected individuals, electronically submit a single sample copy of that security breach notification, excluding any personally identifiable information, to)~~ notify the attorney general of the breach no more than thirty days after the breach was discovered.~~

~~(a) The ~~(agency shall also provide)~~ notice to the attorney general must include the following information:~~

~~(i) The number of Washington residents affected by the breach, or an estimate if the exact number is not known;~~

~~(ii) A list of the types of personal information that were or are reasonably believed to have been the subject of a breach;~~

~~(iii) A time frame of exposure, if known, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach;~~

~~(iv) A summary of steps taken to contain the breach; and~~

~~(v) A single sample copy of the security breach notification, excluding any personally identifiable information.~~

~~(b) The notice to the attorney general must be updated if any of the information identified in (a) of this subsection is unknown at the time notice is due.~~

~~((15)) (8) Notification to affected individuals ~~((and to the attorney general))~~ must be made in the most expedient time possible ~~((and))~~, without unreasonable delay, and no more than ~~(forty five)~~ thirty calendar days after the breach was discovered,~~

unless the delay is at the request of law enforcement as provided in subsection (3) of this section, or the delay is due to any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. An agency may delay notification to the consumer for up to an additional fourteen days to allow for notification to be translated into the primary language of the affected consumers.

(9) For purposes of this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the agency. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the agency for the purposes of the agency is not a breach of the security of the system when the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(10)(a) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means:

(i) An individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements:

(A) Social security number;

(B) Driver's license number or Washington identification card number;

(C) Account number, credit or debit card number, or any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account, or any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's financial account;

(D) Full date of birth;

(E) Private key that is unique to an individual and that is used to authenticate or sign an electronic record;

(F) Student, military, or passport identification number;

(G) Health insurance policy number or health insurance identification number;

(H) Any information about a consumer's medical history or mental or physical condition or about a health care professional's medical diagnosis or treatment of the consumer; or

(I) Biometric data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological characteristics, such as a fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other unique biological patterns or characteristics that is used to identify a specific individual;

(ii) User name or email address in combination with a password or security questions and answers that would permit access to an online account; and

(iii) Any of the data elements or any combination of the data elements described in (a)(i) of this subsection without the consumer's first name or first initial and last name if:

(A) Encryption, redaction, or other methods have not rendered the data element or combination of data elements unusable; and

(B) The data element or combination of data elements would enable a person to commit identity theft against a consumer.

(b) Personal information does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.

(11) For purposes of this section, "secured" means encrypted in a manner that meets or exceeds the national institute of standards and technology standard or is otherwise modified so that the personal information is rendered unreadable, unusable, or undecipherable by an unauthorized person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

A covered entity under the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d et seq., is deemed to have complied with the requirements of this chapter with respect to protected health information if it has complied with section 13402 of the federal health information technology

unless the delay is at the request of law enforcement as provided in subsection (3) of this section, or the delay is due to any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. An agency may delay notification to the consumer for up to an additional fourteen days to allow for notification to be translated into the primary language of the affected consumers.

(9) For purposes of this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the agency. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the agency for the purposes of the agency is not a breach of the security of the system when the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

(10)(a) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means:

(i) An individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements:

(A) Social security number;

(B) Driver's license number or Washington identification card number;

(C) Account number, credit or debit card number, or any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account, or any other numbers or information that can be used to access a person's financial account;

(D) Full date of birth;

(E) Private key that is unique to an individual and that is used to authenticate or sign an electronic record;

(F) Student, military, or passport identification number;

(G) Health insurance policy number or health insurance identification number;

for economic and clinical health act, P.L. 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015. Covered entities shall notify the attorney general pursuant to RCW 42.56.590(7) in compliance with the timeliness of notification requirements of section 13402 of the federal health information technology for economic and clinical health act, P.L. 111-5 as it existed on July 24, 2015, notwithstanding the timeline in RCW 42.56.590(7).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any waiver of the provisions of RCW 42.56.590 or section 6 of this act is contrary to public policy, and is void and unenforceable.

(2)(a) Any consumer injured by a violation of RCW 42.56.590 may institute a civil action to recover damages.

(b) Any agency that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated RCW 42.56.590 may be enjoined.

(c) The rights and remedies available under RCW 42.56.590 are cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies available under law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act takes effect March 1, 2020.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “information;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 19.255.010 and 42.56.590; adding new sections to chapter 19.255 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 42.56 RCW; and providing an effective date.”

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1071.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Nguyen, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1071 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Nguyen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Ericksen spoke on passage of the bill.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Wilson, C., Senator Conway was excused.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1071.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1071 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner,

Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger
Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy and Sheldon

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1071, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1175, by Representatives Kilduff, Irwin, Jinkins, Klippert, Valdez and Ortiz-Self

Concerning authorization of health care decisions by an individual or designated person.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 639 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 2, line 8, after “patient,” insert “and”

Beginning on page 2, line 10, after “patient” strike all material through “subsection” on page 3, line 3

Correct any internal references accordingly.

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 639 by Senator Padden on page 2, line 8 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1175.

The motion by Senator Padden did not carry and amendment no. 639 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1175 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senator Padden spoke against passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1175.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1175 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 36; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Becker, Billig, Braun, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, Padden, Short, Warnick and Wilson, L.

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy and Sheldon

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1175, having received the

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constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1448, by House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Maycumber, Chapman, Lovick, Gildon, Reeves, Volz, Steele, Kilduff, Mosbrucker, Pettigrew, Boehnke, McCaslin, Macri, Irwin, Corry, Klippert, MacEwen, Riccelli, Eslick, Leavitt, Dye, Ryu, Smith, Stokesbary, Chambers, DeBolt, Slatter, Jenkin, Barkis, Cody, Schmick, Kretz, Tharinger, Van Werven, Orwall, Sells, Sutherland, Stanford, Ormsby and Jinkins)

Creating the veterans service officer program.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Short, the rules were suspended, Second Substitute House Bill No. 1448 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Short, Hunt and Holy spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1448.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1448 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy and Sheldon

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1448, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326, by House Committee on Public Safety (originally sponsored by Klippert and Goodman)

Collecting DNA samples.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

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

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as Jennifer and Michella’s law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature finds that the state of Washington has for decades routinely required collection of DNA biological samples from certain convicted offenders and persons required to register as sex and kidnapping offenders. The resulting DNA data has proven to be an invaluable component of forensic evidence analysis. Not only have DNA matches focused law enforcement efforts and resources on productive leads, assisted in the expeditious conviction of guilty persons, and provided identification of recidivist and cold case offenders, DNA analysis has also played a crucial role in absolving wrongly suspected and convicted persons and in providing resolution to those who have tragically suffered unimaginable harm.

In an effort to solve cold cases and unsolved crimes, to provide closure to victims and their family members, and to support efforts to exonerate the wrongly accused or convicted, the legislature finds that procedural improvements and measured expansions to the collection and analysis of lawfully obtained DNA biological samples are both appropriate and necessary.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.43.754 and 2017 c 272 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A biological sample must be collected for purposes of DNA identification analysis from:

(a) Every adult or juvenile individual convicted of a felony, or any of the following crimes (or equivalent juvenile offenses):

(i) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.030);

(ii) Assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.835);

(iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes (RCW 9.68A.090);

(iv) Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.170);

(v) Failure to register (~~(((RCW 9A.44.130 for persons convicted on or before June 10, 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132 for persons convicted after June 10, 2010)))~~ chapter 9A.44 RCW);

(vi) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020);

(vii) Patronizing a prostitute (RCW 9A.88.110);

(viii) Sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.096);

(ix) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110);

(x) Indecent exposure (RCW 9A.88.010);

(xi) Violation of a sexual assault protection order granted under chapter 7.90 RCW; and

(b) Every adult or juvenile individual who is required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.

(2)(a) A municipal jurisdiction may also submit any biological sample to the laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol for purposes of DNA identification analysis when:

(i) The sample was collected from a defendant upon conviction for a municipal offense where the underlying ordinance does not adopt the relevant state statute by reference but the offense is otherwise equivalent to an offense in subsection (1)(a) of this section;

(ii) The equivalent offense in subsection (1)(a) of this section was an offense for which collection of a biological sample was required under this section at the time of the conviction; and

(iii) The sample was collected on or after June 12, 2008, and before January 1, 2020.

(b) When submitting a biological sample under this subsection,

the municipal jurisdiction must include a signed affidavit from the municipal prosecuting authority of the jurisdiction in which the conviction occurred specifying the state crime to which the municipal offense is equivalent.

(3) Law enforcement may submit to the forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol, for purposes of DNA identification analysis, any lawfully obtained biological sample within its control from a deceased offender who was previously convicted of an offense under subsection (1)(a) of this section, regardless of the date of conviction.

(4) If the Washington state patrol crime laboratory already has a DNA sample from an individual for a qualifying offense, a subsequent submission is not required to be submitted.

~~((3))~~ (5) Biological samples shall be collected in the following manner:

(a) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of children, youth, and families facility, and ~~((do serve))~~ are serving a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility, the city or county jail facility shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples.

(b) The local police department or sheriff's office shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples for:

~~(i) Persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility, and do not serve a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility; and~~

~~(ii)~~ (i) persons who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.

(c) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who are serving or who are to serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of ~~((social and health services))~~ children, youth, and families facility, the facility holding the person shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples as part of the intake process. If the facility did not collect the biological sample during the intake process, then the facility shall collect the biological sample as soon as is practicable. For those persons incarcerated before June 12, 2008, who have not yet had a biological sample collected, priority shall be given to those persons who will be released the soonest.

~~((4))~~ (d) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who are not immediately taken into the custody of a department of corrections facility, department of children, youth, and families facility, or a city or county jail facility, or who will not otherwise serve a term of confinement, the court shall order the person to report within one business day to provide the required biological sample as follows:

(i) For individuals sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections to report to a facility operated by the department of corrections;

(ii) For youth sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of children, youth, and families to report to a facility operated by the department of children, youth, and families; or

(iii) For individuals sentenced to the jurisdiction of a city or county to report to a county or city jail facility.

(6) Any biological sample taken pursuant to RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758 may be retained by the forensic laboratory services bureau, and shall be used solely for the purpose of providing DNA or other tests for identification analysis and prosecution of a criminal offense or for the identification of human remains or missing persons. Nothing in this section

prohibits the submission of results derived from the biological samples to the federal bureau of investigation combined DNA index system.

~~((5))~~ (7) The forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol is responsible for testing performed on all biological samples that are collected under ((subsection (1) or (2))) this section, to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose. ((The director shall give priority to testing on samples collected from those adults or juveniles convicted of a felony or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense that is defined as a sex offense or a violent offense in RCW 9A.44.030.)) Known duplicate samples may be excluded from testing unless testing is deemed necessary or advisable by the director.

~~((6))~~ (8) This section applies to:

(a) All adults and juveniles to whom this section applied prior to June 12, 2008;

(b) All adults and juveniles to whom this section did not apply prior to June 12, 2008, who:

(i) Are convicted on or after June 12, 2008, of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section on the date of conviction; or

(ii) Were convicted prior to June 12, 2008, of an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section and are still incarcerated on or after June 12, 2008; ~~((and))~~

(c) All adults and juveniles who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 on or after June 12, 2008, whether convicted before, on, or after June 12, 2008; and

(d) All samples submitted under subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

~~((7))~~ (9) This section creates no rights in a third person. No cause of action may be brought based upon the noncollection or nonanalysis or the delayed collection or analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken under RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758.

~~((8))~~ (10) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is determined that the sample was obtained or placed in the database by mistake, or if the conviction or juvenile adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including but not limited to posttrial or postfact-finding motions, appeals, or collateral attacks. No cause of action may be brought against the state based upon the analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken pursuant to a municipal ordinance if the conviction or adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including, but not limited to, posttrial or postfact-finding motions, appeals, or collateral attacks.

~~((9))~~ (11) A person commits the crime of refusal to provide DNA if the person ((has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 and the person)) willfully refuses to comply with a legal request for a DNA sample as required under this section. The refusal to provide DNA is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. RCW 9A.44.132 and 2015 c 261 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person commits the crime of failure to register as a sex offender if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a felony sex offense and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130.

(a) The failure to register as a sex offender pursuant to this subsection is a class C felony if:

(i) It is the person's first conviction for a felony failure to register; or

(ii) The person has previously been convicted of a felony

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failure to register as a sex offender in this state or pursuant to the laws of another state, or pursuant to federal law.

(b) If a person has been convicted of a felony failure to register as a sex offender in this state or pursuant to the laws of another state, or pursuant to federal law, on two or more prior occasions, the failure to register under this subsection is a class B felony.

(2) A person is guilty of failure to register as a sex offender if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a sex offense other than a felony and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130. The failure to register as a sex offender under this subsection is a gross misdemeanor.

(3) A person commits the crime of failure to register as a kidnapping offender if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a kidnapping offense and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130.

(a) If the person has a duty to register for a felony kidnapping offense, the failure to register as a kidnapping offender is a class C felony.

(b) If the person has a duty to register for a kidnapping offense other than a felony, the failure to register as a kidnapping offender is a gross misdemeanor.

~~(4) ((A person commits the crime of refusal to provide DNA if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 and the person willfully refuses to comply with a legal request for a DNA sample as required under RCW 43.43.754(1)(b). The refusal to provide DNA is a gross misdemeanor.~~

~~(5))~~ Unless relieved of the duty to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.141 and 9A.44.142, a violation of this section is an ongoing offense for purposes of the statute of limitations under RCW 9A.04.080.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “system;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “amending RCW 43.43.754 and 9A.44.132; and creating new sections.”

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Ways & Means to Substitute House Bill No. 1326.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Padden, the rules were suspended, Substitute House Bill No. 1326 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1326 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1326 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden,

Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Hasegawa

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy and Sheldon

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1326, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2020, by Representatives Dolan, Kretz, Doglio, Stanford, Slatter, Klippert, Davis, Hudgins, Macri, Jinkins, Morgan, Frame and Ormsby

Exempting the disclosure of names in employment investigation records.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that workplace harassment remains a persistent problem and there is an urgent need to address barriers that prevent people from reporting harassment. The United States equal employment opportunity commission select task force on the study of harassment in the workplace released a report in 2016 finding that ninety percent of individuals who experience harassment never take formal action, and noting that seventy-five percent of employees who spoke out against workplace mistreatment faced some sort of retaliation. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest for state employees to feel safe to report incidents of harassment when it occurs and to protect these employees from an increased risk of retaliation. The legislature finds that the release of the identities of employees who report or participate in harassment investigations increases the risk of retaliation, invades the privacy of a vulnerable population, and significantly reduces reporting of harassment. The legislature finds that if state government can make it easier for victims and witnesses of harassment to come forward and report harassment, harassment issues can be dealt with before they worsen or spread.

Sec. 2. RCW 42.56.250 and 2018 c 109 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

The following employment and licensing information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(1) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a license, employment, or academic examination;

(2) All applications for public employment, including the names of applicants, resumes, and other related materials submitted with respect to an applicant;

(3) Professional growth plans (PGPs) in educator license renewals submitted through the eCert system in the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(4) The following information held by any public agency in personnel records, public employment related records, volunteer

rosters, or included in any mailing list of employees or volunteers of any public agency: Residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, personal wireless telephone numbers, personal email addresses, social security numbers, driver's license numbers, identocard numbers, and emergency contact information of employees or volunteers of a public agency, and the names, dates of birth, residential addresses, residential telephone numbers, personal wireless telephone numbers, personal email addresses, social security numbers, and emergency contact information of dependents of employees or volunteers of a public agency. For purposes of this subsection, "employees" includes independent provider home care workers as defined in RCW 74.39A.240;

(5) Information that identifies a person who, while an agency employee: (a) Seeks advice, under an informal process established by the employing agency, in order to ascertain his or her rights in connection with a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW against the person; and (b) requests his or her identity or any identifying information not be disclosed;

(6) Investigative records compiled by an employing agency ~~((conducting an active and ongoing))~~ in connection with an investigation of a possible unfair practice under chapter 49.60 RCW or of a possible violation of other federal, state, or local laws or an employing agency's internal policies prohibiting discrimination or harassment in employment. Records are exempt in their entirety while the investigation is active and ongoing. After the agency has notified the complaining employee of the outcome of the investigation, the records may be disclosed only if the names of complainants, other accusers, and witnesses are redacted, unless a complainant, other accuser, or witness has consented to the disclosure of his or her name. The employing agency must inform a complainant, other accuser, or witness that his or her name will be redacted from the investigation records unless he or she consents to disclosure;

(7) Criminal history records checks for board staff finalist candidates conducted pursuant to RCW 43.33A.025;

(8) ~~((Except as provided in RCW 47.64.220, salary and benefit information for maritime employees collected from private employers under RCW 47.64.220(1) and described in RCW 47.64.220(2);~~

~~((9))~~ (9) Photographs and month and year of birth in the personnel files of employees and workers of criminal justice agencies as defined in RCW 10.97.030. The news media, as defined in RCW 5.68.010(5), shall have access to the photographs and full date of birth. For the purposes of this subsection, news media does not include any person or organization of persons in the custody of a criminal justice agency as defined in RCW 10.97.030;

~~((10))~~ (9) The global positioning system data that would indicate the location of the residence of a public employee or volunteer using the global positioning system recording device; and

~~((11))~~ (10) Until the person reaches eighteen years of age, information, otherwise disclosable under chapter 29A.08 RCW, that relates to a future voter, except for the purpose of processing and delivering ballots.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "records;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 42.56.250; and creating a new section."

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to Engrossed House Bill No. 2020.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 2020 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2020 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 2020 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Honeyford

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy and Sheldon

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2020, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1016, by Representatives Caldier, Cody, Griffey, Mosbrucker, Maycumber, Macri, Jinkins, Slatter, Shea, Van Werven, Irwin, Fitzgibbon, Appleton, Wylie, Doglio, Robinson, Chambers, Orwall, Stanford, Rude, Frame, Leavitt, Walen and Young

Concerning hospital notification of availability of sexual assault evidence kit collection.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Cleveland moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 70.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) By July 1, 2020, any hospital that does not provide sexual assault evidence kit collection, or does not have appropriate providers available to provide sexual assault evidence kit collection at all times, shall develop a plan, in consultation with the local community sexual assault agency, to assist individuals with obtaining sexual assault evidence kit collection at a facility that provides such collection.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2020:

NINETY SECOND DAY, APRIL 15, 2019

2019 REGULAR SESSION

(a) If a hospital does not perform sexual assault evidence kit collection or does not have appropriate providers available, the hospital shall, within two hours of a request, provide notice to every individual who presents in the emergency department of the hospital and requests a sexual assault evidence kit collection that the hospital does not perform such collection or does not have appropriate providers available; and

(b) Pursuant to the plan required in subsection (1) of this section, if the hospital does not perform sexual assault evidence kit collection or does not have appropriate providers available, hospital staff must coordinate care with the local community sexual assault agency and assist the patient in finding a facility with an appropriate provider available.

(3) A hospital must notify individuals upon arrival who present in the emergency department of the hospital and request a sexual assault evidence kit collection that they may file a complaint with the department if the hospital fails to comply with subsection (2)(a) of this section.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “collection;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “and adding a new section to chapter 70.41 RCW.”

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Health & Long Term Care to House Bill No. 1016.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Cleveland, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1016 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Cleveland, O’Ban and Randall spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1016 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1016 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, L. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy and Sheldon

HOUSE BILL NO. 1016, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1692, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations

(originally sponsored by Jinkins, Caldier, Fitzgibbon, Doglio, Cody, Macri, Gregerson, Riccelli, Kilduff, Bergquist, Dolan, Appleton, Davis, Ryu, Robinson, Morgan, Blake, Stanford, Frame, Ormsby, Tarleton, Tharinger, Fey, Kloba, Valdez, Orwall, Callan, Harris, Kirby, Ortiz-Self, Senn, Goodman, Peterson and Reeves)

Protecting information concerning agency employees who have filed a claim of harassment or stalking.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that state agency employees operate in unique work environments in which there is a higher level of transparency surrounding their daily work activities. The legislature finds that we must act to protect the health and safety of state employees, but even more so when employees become the victims of sexual harassment or stalking. The legislature finds that when a state agency employee is the target of sexual harassment or stalking, there is a significant risk to the employee’s physical safety and well-being. The legislature finds that workplace safety is of paramount importance and that the state has an interest in protecting against the inappropriate use of public resources to carry out actions of sexual harassment or stalking.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except by court order issued pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, an agency may not disclose as a response to a public records request made pursuant to this chapter records concerning an agency employee, as defined in subsection (5) of this section, if:

(a) The requestor is a person alleged in the claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking to have harassed or stalked the agency employee who is named as the victim in the claim; and

(b) After conducting an investigation, the agency issued discipline resulting from the claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking to the requestor described under (a) of this subsection.

(2)(a) When the requestor is someone other than a person described under subsection (1) of this section, the agency must immediately notify an agency employee upon receipt of a public records request for records concerning that agency employee if the agency conducted an investigation of the claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking involving the agency employee and the agency issued discipline resulting from the claim.

(b) Upon notice provided in accordance with (a) of this subsection, the agency employee may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the agency from disclosing the records. The agency employee shall immediately notify the agency upon filing an action under this subsection. Except for the five-day notification required under RCW 42.56.520, the time for the employing agency to process a request for records is suspended during the pendency of an action filed under this subsection. Upon notice of an action filed under this subsection, the agency may not disclose such records unless by an order

issued in accordance with subsection (3) of this section, or if the action is dismissed without the court granting an injunction.

(3)(a) A court of competent jurisdiction, following sufficient notice to the employing agency, may order the release of some or all of the records described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section after finding that, in consideration of the totality of the circumstances, disclosure would not violate the right to privacy under RCW 42.56.050 for the agency employee. An agency that is ordered in accordance with this subsection to disclose records is not liable for penalties, attorneys' fees, or costs under RCW 42.56.550 if the agency has complied with this section.

(b) For the purposes of this section, it is presumed to be highly offensive to a reasonable person under RCW 42.56.050 to disclose, directly or indirectly, records concerning an agency employee who has made a claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking with the agency, or is named as a victim in the claim, to persons alleged in the claim to have sexually harassed or stalked the agency employee named as the victim and where the agency issued discipline resulting from the claim after conducting an investigation. The presumption set out under this subsection may be rebutted upon showing of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that disclosure of the requested record or information to persons alleged in the claim to have sexually harassed or stalked the agency employee named as the victim in the claim is not highly offensive.

(4) Nothing in this section restricts access to records described under subsections (1) and (2) of this section where the agency employee consents in writing to disclosure.

(5) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Agency" means a state agency, including every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency.

(b) "Agency employee" means a state agency employee who has made a claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking with the employing agency, or is named as the victim in the claim.

(c) "Records concerning an agency employee" do not include work product created by the agency employee as part of his or her official duties.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any person who requests and obtains a record concerning an agency employee, as described in section 2 of this act, is subject to civil liability if he or she uses the record or information in the record to harass, stalk, threaten, or intimidate that agency employee, or provides the record or information in the record to a person, knowing that the person intends to use it to harass, stalk, threaten, or intimidate that agency employee.

(2) Any person liable under subsection (1) of this section may be sued in superior court by any aggrieved party, or in the name of the state by the attorney general or the prosecuting authority of any political subdivision. The court may order an appropriate civil remedy. The plaintiff may recover up to one thousand dollars for each record used in violation of this section, as well as costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(3) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Agency" means a state agency, including every state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency.

(b) "Agency employee" means a state agency employee who has made a claim of workplace sexual harassment or stalking with the employing agency, or is named as the victim in the claim.

(c) "Record concerning an agency employee" does not include work product created by the agency employee as part of his or her official duties.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

By January 1, 2020, the attorney general, in consultation with state agencies, shall create model policies for the implementation of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:

A state agency may not disclose lists of the names of agency employees, as defined under section 2 of this act, maintained by the agency in order to administer section 2 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act takes effect July 1, 2020."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "stalking;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 42.56 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date."

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1692.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1692 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1692 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1692 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Erickson, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Honeyford

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy, Sheldon and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1692, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1537, by Representatives Springer and Van Werven

Concerning sunshine committee recommendations.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Hunt, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1537 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Hunt and Zeiger spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1537.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1537 and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy, Sheldon and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1537, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1094, by House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Blake and Walsh)

Establishing compassionate care renewals for medical marijuana qualifying patients.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Keiser moved that the following committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“Sec. 1. RCW 69.51A.030 and 2015 c 70 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The following acts do not constitute crimes under state law or unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW, and a health care professional may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, disciplined, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences or liability under state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, notwithstanding any other provision of law as long as the health care professional complies with subsection (2) of this section:

(a) Advising a patient about the risks and benefits of medical use of marijuana or that the patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana; or

(b) Providing a patient or designated provider meeting the criteria established under RCW 69.51A.010 with an

authorization, based upon the health care professional’s assessment of the patient’s medical history and current medical condition, if the health care professional has complied with this chapter and he or she determines within a professional standard of care or in the individual health care professional’s medical judgment the qualifying patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana.

(2)(a) A health care professional may provide a qualifying patient or that patient’s designated provider with an authorization for the medical use of marijuana in accordance with this section.

(b) In order to authorize for the medical use of marijuana under (a) of this subsection, the health care professional must:

(i) Have a documented relationship with the patient, as a principal care provider or a specialist, relating to the diagnosis and ongoing treatment or monitoring of the patient’s terminal or debilitating medical condition;

(ii) Complete an in-person physical examination of the patient or a remote physical examination of the patient if one is determined to be appropriate under (c)(iii) of this subsection;

(iii) Document the terminal or debilitating medical condition of the patient in the patient’s medical record and that the patient may benefit from treatment of this condition or its symptoms with medical use of marijuana;

(iv) Inform the patient of other options for treating the terminal or debilitating medical condition and documenting in the patient’s medical record that the patient has received this information;

(v) Document in the patient’s medical record other measures attempted to treat the terminal or debilitating medical condition that do not involve the medical use of marijuana; and

(vi) Complete an authorization on forms developed by the department, in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

(c)(i) For a qualifying patient eighteen years of age or older, an authorization expires one year after its issuance. For a qualifying patient less than eighteen years of age, an authorization expires six months after its issuance.

(ii) An authorization may be renewed upon completion of an in-person physical examination (~~and~~) or a remote physical examination of the patient if one is determined to be appropriate under (c)(iii) of this subsection and, in compliance with the other requirements of (b) of this subsection.

(iii) Following an in-person physical examination to authorize the use of marijuana for medical purposes, the health care professional may determine and note in the patient’s medical record that subsequent physical examinations for the purposes of renewing an authorization may occur through the use of telemedicine technology if the health care professional determines that requiring the qualifying patient to attend a physical examination in person to renew an authorization would likely result in severe hardship to the qualifying patient because of the qualifying patient’s physical or emotional condition.

(iv) When renewing a qualifying patient’s authorization for the medical use of marijuana on or after the effective date of this section, the health care professional may indicate that the qualifying patient qualifies for a compassionate care renewal of his or her registration in the medical marijuana authorization database and recognition card if the health care professional determines that requiring the qualifying patient to renew a registration in person would likely result in severe hardship to the qualifying patient because of the qualifying patient’s physical or emotional condition. A compassionate care renewal of a qualifying patient’s registration and recognition card allows the qualifying patient to receive renewals without the need to be physically present at a retailer and without the requirement to have a photograph taken.

(d) A health care professional shall not:

(i) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of pecuniary remuneration from or to a marijuana retailer, marijuana processor, or marijuana producer;

(ii) Offer a discount or any other thing of value to a qualifying patient who is a customer of, or agrees to be a customer of, a particular marijuana retailer;

(iii) Examine or offer to examine a patient for purposes of diagnosing a terminal or debilitating medical condition at a location where marijuana is produced, processed, or sold;

(iv) Have a business or practice which consists primarily of authorizing the medical use of marijuana or authorize the medical use of marijuana at any location other than his or her practice's permanent physical location;

(v) Except as provided in RCW 69.51A.280, sell, or provide at no charge, marijuana concentrates, marijuana-infused products, or useable marijuana to a qualifying patient or designated provider; or

(vi) Hold an economic interest in an enterprise that produces, processes, or sells marijuana if the health care professional authorizes the medical use of marijuana.

(3) The department shall develop the form for the health care professional to use as an authorization for qualifying patients and designated providers. The form shall include the qualifying patient's or designated provider's name, address, and date of birth; the health care professional's name, address, and license number; the amount of marijuana recommended for the qualifying patient; a telephone number where the authorization can be verified during normal business hours; the dates of issuance and expiration; and a statement that an authorization does not provide protection from arrest unless the qualifying patient or designated provider is also entered in the medical marijuana authorization database and holds a recognition card.

~~(4) (Until July 1, 2016, a health care professional who, within a single calendar month, authorizes the medical use of marijuana to more than thirty patients must report the number of authorizations issued.~~

~~(5))~~ The appropriate health professions disciplining authority may inspect or request patient records to confirm compliance with this section. The health care professional must provide access to or produce documents, records, or other items that are within his or her possession or control within twenty-one calendar days of service of a request by the health professions disciplining authority. If the twenty-one calendar day limit results in a hardship upon the health care professional, he or she may request, for good cause, an extension not to exceed thirty additional calendar days. Failure to produce the documents, records, or other items shall result in citations and fines issued consistent with RCW 18.130.230. Failure to otherwise comply with the requirements of this section shall be considered unprofessional conduct and subject to sanctions under chapter 18.130 RCW.

~~((6))~~ (5) After a health care professional authorizes a qualifying patient for the medical use of marijuana, he or she may discuss with the qualifying patient how to use marijuana and the types of products the qualifying patient should seek from a retail outlet.

Sec. 2. RCW 69.51A.230 and 2015 c 70 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department must contract with an entity to create, administer, and maintain a secure and confidential medical marijuana authorization database that, beginning July 1, 2016, allows:

(a) A marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement to add a qualifying patient or designated provider and include the amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants for which the qualifying patient is

authorized under RCW 69.51A.210;

(b) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances to access health care information on their patients for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;

(c) A qualifying patient or designated provider to request and receive his or her own health care information or information on any person or entity that has queried their name or information;

(d) Appropriate local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of suspected marijuana-related activity that may be illegal under Washington state law to confirm the validity of the recognition card of a qualifying patient or designated provider;

(e) A marijuana retailer holding a medical marijuana endorsement to confirm the validity of the recognition card of a qualifying patient or designated provider;

(f) The department of revenue to verify tax exemptions under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW;

(g) The department and the health care professional's disciplining authorities to monitor authorizations and ensure compliance with this chapter and chapter 18.130 RCW by their licensees; and

(h) Authorizations to expire six months or one year after entry into the medical marijuana authorization database, depending on whether the authorization is for a minor or an adult.

(2) A qualifying patient and his or her designated provider, if any, may be placed in the medical marijuana authorization database at a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement. After a qualifying patient or designated provider is placed in the medical marijuana authorization database, he or she must be provided with a recognition card that contains identifiers required in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The recognition card requirements must be developed by the department in rule and include:

(a) A randomly generated and unique identifying number;

(b) For designated providers, the unique identifying number of the qualifying patient whom the provider is assisting;

(c) A photograph of the qualifying patient's or designated provider's face taken by an employee of the marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement at the same time that the qualifying patient or designated provider is being placed in the medical marijuana authorization database in accordance with rules adopted by the department;

(d) The amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants for which the qualifying patient is authorized under RCW 69.51A.210;

(e) The effective date and expiration date of the recognition card;

(f) The name of the health care professional who authorized the qualifying patient or designated provider; and

(g) For the recognition card, additional security features as necessary to ensure its validity.

(4)(a) For qualifying patients who are eighteen years of age or older and their designated providers, recognition cards are valid for one year from the date the health care professional issued the authorization. For qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen and their designated providers, recognition cards are valid for six months from the date the health care professional issued the authorization. Qualifying patients may not be reentered into the medical marijuana authorization database until they have been reexamined by a health care professional and determined to meet the definition of qualifying patient. After reexamination, a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement must reenter the qualifying patient or designated provider into the medical marijuana authorization database and a new recognition card will then be issued in accordance with department rules.

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(b) Beginning on the effective date of this section, a qualifying patient's registration in the medical marijuana authorization database and his or her recognition card may be renewed by a qualifying patient's designated provider without the physical presence of the qualifying patient at the retailer if the authorization from the health care professional indicates that the qualifying patient qualifies for a compassionate care renewal, as provided in RCW 69.51A.030. A qualifying patient receiving renewals under the compassionate care renewal provisions is exempt from the photograph requirements under subsection (3)(c) of this section.

(5) If a recognition card is lost or stolen, a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement, in conjunction with the database administrator, may issue a new card that will be valid for six months to one year if the patient is reexamined by a health care professional and determined to meet the definition of qualifying patient and depending on whether the patient is under the age of eighteen or eighteen years of age or older as provided in subsection (4) of this section. If a reexamination is not performed, the expiration date of the replacement recognition card must be the same as the lost or stolen recognition card.

(6) The database administrator must remove qualifying patients and designated providers from the medical marijuana authorization database upon expiration of the recognition card. Qualifying patients and designated providers may request to remove themselves from the medical marijuana authorization database before expiration of a recognition card and health care professionals may request to remove qualifying patients and designated providers from the medical marijuana authorization database if the patient or provider no longer qualifies for the medical use of marijuana. The database administrator must retain database records for at least five calendar years to permit the state liquor and cannabis board and the department of revenue to verify eligibility for tax exemptions.

(7) During development of the medical marijuana authorization database, the database administrator must consult with the department, stakeholders, and persons with relevant expertise to include, but not be limited to, qualifying patients, designated providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the University of Washington computer science and engineering security and privacy research lab or a certified cybersecurity firm, vendor, or service.

(8) The medical marijuana authorization database must meet the following requirements:

(a) Any personally identifiable information included in the database must be nonreversible, pursuant to definitions and standards set forth by the national institute of standards and technology;

(b) Any personally identifiable information included in the database must not be susceptible to linkage by use of data external to the database;

(c) The database must incorporate current best differential privacy practices, allowing for maximum accuracy of database queries while minimizing the chances of identifying the personally identifiable information included therein; and

(d) The database must be upgradable and updated in a timely fashion to keep current with state of the art privacy and security standards and practices.

(9)(a) Personally identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated providers included in the medical marijuana authorization database is confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.

(b) Information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database may be released in aggregate form, with all personally ~~(identifying identifiable)~~ identifiable information

redacted, for the purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of agency performance and actions.

(c) Information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database shall not be shared with the federal government or its agents unless the particular ~~((qualifying))~~ qualifying patient or designated provider is convicted in state court for violating this chapter or chapter 69.50 RCW.

(10)~~((a))~~ The department must charge a one dollar fee for each initial and renewal recognition card issued by a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement. The marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement shall collect the fee from the qualifying patient or designated provider at the time that he or she is entered into the database and issued a recognition card. The department shall establish a schedule for marijuana retailers with a medical marijuana endorsement to remit the fees collected. Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the health professions account created under RCW 43.70.320.

~~((b) By November 1, 2016, the department shall report to the governor and the fiscal committees of both the house of representatives and the senate regarding the cost of implementation and administration of the medical marijuana authorization database. The report must specify amounts from the health professions account used to finance the establishment and administration of the medical marijuana authorization database as well as estimates of the continuing costs associated with operating the medical marijuana authorization database. The report must also provide initial enrollment figures in the medical marijuana authorization database and estimates of expected future enrollment.))~~

(11) If the database administrator fails to comply with this section, the department may cancel any contracts with the database administrator and contract with another database administrator to continue administration of the database. A database administrator who fails to comply with this section is subject to a fine of up to five thousand dollars in addition to any penalties established in the contract. Fines collected under this section must be deposited into the health professions account created under RCW 43.70.320.

(12) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:

The compassionate care renewals permitted in RCW 69.51A.030 and 69.51A.230 take effect November 1, 2019. The department may adopt rules to implement these renewals and to streamline administrative functions. However, the policy established in these sections may not be delayed until the rules are adopted."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "patients;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 69.51A.030 and 69.51A.230; and adding a new section to chapter 69.51A RCW."

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on Labor & Commerce to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1094.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Keiser, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1094 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1094 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1094 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 44; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Ericksen, Fortunato, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Hunt, Keiser, King, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O'Ban, Padden, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rivers, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senator Honeyford

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy, Sheldon and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1094, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 1792, by Representatives Pettigrew and Appleton

Concerning criminal penalties applicable to licensed marijuana retailers and employees of marijuana retail outlets.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Padden moved that the following amendment no. 696 by Senator Padden be adopted:

On page 1, line 15, after "employee" strike "sells" and insert ":(a) Sells"

On page 1, line 17, after "chapter" strike ", or if the employee sells" and insert ";

(b) Sells marijuana products to a person who is under the age of twenty-one, not otherwise authorized to purchase marijuana products under this chapter, and is a resident of a state where the sale of marijuana for recreational use is not legal; or

(c) Sells"

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 696 by Senator Padden on page 1, line 15 to House Bill No. 1792.

The motion by Senator Padden did not carry and amendment no. 696 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Pedersen moved that the following amendment no. 583 by Senator Kuderer be adopted:

On page 2, beginning on line 1, strike all of section 2

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

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "adding" strike "new sections" and insert "a new section"

Senator Pedersen spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Padden spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 583 by Senator Kuderer on page 2, line 1 to House Bill No. 1792.

The motion by Senator Pedersen carried and amendment no. 583 was adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, House Bill No. 1792 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

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

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1792 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1792 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 28; Nays, 17; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Takko, Van De Wege, Walsh, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Holy, Honeyford, King, O'Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Wagoner and Warnick

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy, Sheldon and Wilson, L.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1792, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2018, by House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations (originally sponsored by Morgan, Jinkins, Harris, Bergquist, Appleton, Cody, Tharinger, Pollet, Fey, Tarleton, Goodman, Pettigrew, Doglio, Senn, Lovick, Dolan, Kilduff, Ryu, Thai, Stanford, Lekanoff, Wylie, Slatter, Hansen, Shewmake, Robinson, Chapman, Santos, Walen, Chopp, Fitzgibbon, Hudgins, Leavitt, Macri, Valdez, Irwin, Reeves, Pellicciotti, Frame and Ormsby)

Concerning harassment and discrimination by legislators and legislative branch employees.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Kuderer moved that the following committee striking

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amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“**Sec. 1.** RCW 42.52.070 and 1994 c 154 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as required to perform duties within the scope of employment, no state officer or state employee may use his or her position to secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or herself, or his or her spouse, child, parents, or other persons.

(2) For purposes of this section, and only as applied to legislators and employees of the legislative branch, “special privileges” includes, but is not limited to, engaging in behavior that constitutes harassment. As used in this section:

(a) “Harassment” means engaging in physical, verbal, visual, or psychological conduct that:

(i) Has the purpose or effect of interfering with the person’s work performance;

(ii) Creates a hostile, intimidating, or offensive work environment; or

(iii) Constitutes sexual harassment.

(b) “Sexual harassment” means unwelcome or unwanted sexual advances, requests for sexual or romantic favors, sexually motivated bullying, or other verbal, visual, physical, or psychological conduct or communication of a sexual or romantic nature, when:

(i) Submission to the conduct or communication is either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of current or future employment;

(ii) Submission to or rejection of the conduct or communication is used as the basis of an employment decision affecting the person; or

(iii) The conduct or communication unreasonably interferes with the person’s job performance or creates a work environment that is hostile, intimidating, or offensive.”

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after “employees;” strike the remainder of the title and insert “and amending RCW 42.52.070.”

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that the following amendment no. 699 by Senator Holy be adopted:

On page 2, after line 3, insert the following:

“(c) Complaints filed with the board alleging a violation of this subsection (2) must be declared by the complainant to be true under penalty of perjury.”

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

Senator Holy spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMENDMENT

On motion of Senator Holy and without objection, amendment no. 699 by Senator Holy on page 2, line 3 to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2018 was withdrawn.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the committee striking amendment by the Committee on State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2018.

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

MOTION

On motion of Senator Kuderer, the rules were suspended, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2018 as amended by the Senate was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

Senators Kuderer, Zeiger and Pedersen spoke in favor of passage of the bill.

Senators Honeyford, Rivers, Ericksen and Becker spoke against passage of the bill.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2018 as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2018 as amended by the Senate and the bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Yeas, 34; Nays, 11; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Billig, Braun, Brown, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hawkins, Hobbs, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Lias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, O’Ban, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Schoesler, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C. and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Bailey, Becker, Ericksen, Fortunato, Holy, Honeyford, King, Padden, Rivers, Short and Walsh

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy, Sheldon and Wilson, L.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2018, as amended by the Senate, having received the constitutional majority, was declared passed. There being no objection, the title of the bill was ordered to stand as the title of the act.

The Senate resumed consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 1465 which had been deferred on a previous legislative day.

SECOND READING

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1465, by Representatives Goodman, Jinkins and Santos

Concerning requirements for pistol sales or transfers.

The measure was read the second time.

MOTION

Senator Holy moved that the following amendment no. 582 by Senator Holy be adopted:

On page 6, beginning on line 20, strike all material through “patrol.” on line 29 and insert “(1) Section 1 of this act expires July 1, 2021, if the contingency in subsection (2) of this section does not occur by January 1, 2021, as determined by the Washington state patrol.

(2) Section 1 of this act expires six months after the date on which the Washington state patrol determines that a single point of contact firearm background check system, for purposes of the federal Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec.

921 et seq.), is operational in the state.

(3) If section 1 of this act expires pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the Washington state patrol must provide written notice of the expiration to the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the Washington state patrol.”

Senators Holy and Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Short: “Is it correct that the CPL [concealed pistol license] holders would be unable to purchase any kind of pistol or rifle until actually the system was put into place?”

Senator Pedersen: “I’m sorry, ‘the system’?”

Senator Short: “The state background check system. So, my question is does this legislation prevent a current CPL holder from purchasing a pistol or a rifle until the state background check is put into place?”

Senator Pedersen: “I’m sorry. By the state background check, do you mean the single point of contact system?”

Senator Short: “Yes, that is correct.”

Senator Pedersen: “No, it does not. It just means that the CPL is not a shortcut to being able to purchase on the same day. The person or purchaser who wanted to purchase a pistol would have to go through the same process that somebody walking in off the street without a concealed pistol license would have to go through, which would involve, in the case of either a pistol or a long gun that’s covered, a semi-automatic that is covered by Initiative 1639, it would involve the more extensive background check that is done that involves NICS [National Instant Criminal Background Check System] and then checking with the county sheriffs and the DSHS and the others. So, it is more cumbersome, but it is absolutely possible for them. They just won’t be able to walk out with the pistol the same day that they walk into the store.”

Senator Schoesler spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Becker: “Senator Pedersen, it also states in this bill that each and every member purchasing a gun will need to have training. And that training is good for a five year period. And part of the training and in the bill it states that they have to train their, they have to be trained on safe storage, training their children on what a gun is, etc. and it goes through...”

Senator Pedersen: “Senator Becker, I think you may be talking about Senator Palumbo’s bill, Senate Bill 5174, or its House companion. This bill is only about the background check requirement. It does not impose any new or different training requirement.”

Acting President Pro Tempore Hasegawa: “Is your conversation concluded?”

Senator Becker: “Not quite.”

Senator Pedersen: “Senator Becker is doing on the spot research.”

Senator Becker: “No, I have been reading it, it’s on 1465 and the question I had was about number one it was about the timeframe around when you can get a gun. The six month, but in reading the bill, which it didn’t change, talked about the training requirements, so I will figure this out myself, but that is what I thought I was reading on this bill. Thank you.”

Senator Padden spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Short demanded a roll call.

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

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of the amendment by Senator Holy on page 6, line 20 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1465.

ROLL CALL

The Secretary called the roll on the adoption of the amendment by Senator Holy and the amendment was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 22; Nays, 23; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Senators Bailey, Becker, Braun, Brown, Ericksen, Fortunato, Hawkins, Hobbs, Holy, Honeyford, King, O’Ban, Padden, Rivers, Schoesler, Short, Takko, Van De Wege, Wagoner, Walsh, Warnick and Zeiger

Voting nay: Senators Billig, Carlyle, Cleveland, Darneille, Das, Dhingra, Frockt, Hasegawa, Hunt, Keiser, Kuderer, Liias, Lovelett, Mullet, Nguyen, Palumbo, Pedersen, Randall, Rolfes, Saldaña, Salomon, Wellman and Wilson, C.

Excused: Senators Conway, McCoy, Sheldon and Wilson, L.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following amendment no. 584 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 6, beginning on line 30, strike all of section 3 and insert the following:

“**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** This act takes effect December 1, 2019.”

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the title, strike the remainder of the title and insert “providing an effective date; and providing a contingent expiration date.”

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 584 by Senator Fortunato on page 6, line 30 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1465.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and amendment no. 584 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following amendment no. 594 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

On page 6, beginning on line 30, strike all of section 3

On page 1, at the beginning of line 3 of the title, strike all material through “emergency” on line 4 and insert “and providing a contingent expiration date”

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of amendment no. 594 by Senator Fortunato on page 6, line 30 to Engrossed House Bill No. 1465.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and amendment no. 594 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTION

Senator Fortunato moved that the following striking amendment no. 700 by Senator Fortunato be adopted:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

“NEW SECTION, Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.43 RCW to read as follows:

In order to ensure the requirements of the federal Brady handgun violence act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.) are met before the sale, transfer, or delivery of a pistol, the Washington state patrol shall implement a single point of contact firearm background check system.”

On page 1, strike all material after line 1 of the title, and insert the following:

“and adding a new section to chapter 43.43 RCW.”

Senator Fortunato spoke in favor of adoption of the amendment.

Senator Pedersen spoke against adoption of the amendment.

POINT OF INQUIRY

Senator Fortunato: “Did we or did we not pass a CPL bill that I was the prime sponsor on that assures that the state of, that the State Patrol can communicate with the FBI to run background checks so that we don’t lose that window?”

Senator Pedersen: “Senator Fortunato, the bill that, OK, now I understand what you’re referring to and you will have to bear with me for just a second.”

Senator Fortunato: “And that bill, in effect, had an emergency clause so hopefully the Governor can sign that bill tomorrow.”

Senator Pedersen: “So, Senator Fortunato. The bill that you’re referring to for the members’ information is Senate Bill 5508 and it clarifies that the background check for the original issuance of a concealed pistol license can be conducted through the Washington State Patrol Criminal Identification Section, so that corrects a defect that the FBI identified in the authorizing statute for our concealed pistol licenses. That doesn’t do anything about the problem of the courtesy checks that the FBI has been doing separately for people who already have a concealed pistol license and want to purchase a firearm using that concealed pistol license.

Senator Fortunato: “So this, in effect, allows the State Patrol to communicate with the FBI to do background checks – which is what we want. And with the emergency clause, it closes that window. There is no gap. One reason we had to attach the emergency clause was because the FBI said that by date certain you had to effect this change otherwise, you can’t do background checks so to close that window we attached the emergency clause. so hopefully the Governor can sign that bill tomorrow.”

Senator Pedersen: “These are two separate things. The bill that you sponsored had to do with the issuance of a concealed pistol license and the background check needed to get the concealed pistol license. So it solves that problem and it does indeed have an emergency clause. Separately, when people want, it has been possible up to now for people who hold a concealed pistol license to get, when they want to buy a firearm, to get a courtesy background check, pair that courtesy background check through NICS with their concealed pistol license and walk out of the store the same day with a pistol. The FBI has let us know that, effective July 1, they will no longer perform those courtesy background checks. That is not changed by Senate Bill 5508.”

Acting President Pro Tempore Hasegawa: “Your time has elapsed.”

Senator Fortunato: “Then why did we need 5508? And that will be my last follow-up.”

The Acting President Pro Tempore declared the question before the Senate to be the adoption of striking amendment no. 700 by Senator Fortunato to Engrossed House Bill No. 1465.

The motion by Senator Fortunato did not carry and striking amendment no. 700 was not adopted by voice vote.

MOTIONS

On motion of Senator Pedersen, the rules were suspended, Engrossed House Bill No. 1465 was advanced to third reading, the second reading considered the third and the bill was placed on final passage.

On motion of Senator Liias, further consideration of Engrossed House Bill No. 1465 was deferred and the bill held its place on the third reading calendar.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Keiser: “I have just received some sad new for our Senate family. It has been a tough week. We have just found out that our former colleague, Senator Margarita Prentice, has passed away. And I don’t have any details. Her family asked that the Legislature be informed and that her public memorial service will be on May 10th in Tukwila. And as we find out more details tomorrow I am sure we will share those. Thank you.”

MOMENT OF SILENCE

At the request of Senator Liias, the senate rose and observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the Honorable Margarita López Prentice, former State Senator, Eleventh Legislative District, King County, who passed away on Tuesday, April 2, 2019 in Bryn Mawr-Skyway.

MOTION

KAREN KEISER, President Pro Tempore of the Senate

At 10:09 p.m., on motion of Senator Lias, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, April 16, 2019.

BRAD HENDRICKSON, Secretary of the Senate

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