

NOTICE: Formatting and page numbering in this document are different from that in the original published version.

SIXTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

NINETY NINTH DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Monday, April 20, 2009

The House was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Morris presiding). The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was present.

The flags were escorted to the rostrum by a Sergeant at Arms Color Guard, Pages Addison Doering and Dominick Desimone. The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) led the Chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. The prayer was offered by Representative Mary Lou Dickerson.

Reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The President has signed the following:

SENATE BILL NO. 5008,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5011,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5038,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5040,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5042,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5056,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5060,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5153,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5172,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5173,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5177,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5277,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed:

SENATE BILL NO. 5470,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6161,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6169,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 6170,
 SENATE BILL NO. 6173,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 5452,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5461,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5468,

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5473,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5482,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5504,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5509,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5513,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5531,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

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

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5160,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5171,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5180,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5229,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5262,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5289,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5340,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5355,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5360,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5367,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5368,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5402,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5410,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5414,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The President has signed SENATE BILL NO. 5568, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The President has signed the following:

SENATE BILL NO. 5008,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5011,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5038,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5040,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5042,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5056,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5060,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5153,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5172,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5173,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5177,

and the same are herewith transmitted.
 SENATE BILL NO. 5277,
 Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

April 19, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The President has signed the following:

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1002,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1004,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1025,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1033,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1038,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1048,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1050,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1052,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1071,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1120,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1199,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1283,
 SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1286,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1355,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1361,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1487,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1580,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1664,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1847,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1888,
 SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1938,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1954,
 ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1961,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2132,
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2165,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2279,
 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2285,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

April 18, 2009

HB 2308 Prime Sponsor, Representative Morris: Relating to aerospace competitiveness. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

April 18, 2009

HB 2338 Prime Sponsor, Representative Hunt: Concerning the administration and operations of growth management

hearings boards. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2339 Prime Sponsor, Representative Kessler: Requiring the department of licensing to collect a donation to benefit the state parks system as part of motor vehicle registration unless a vehicle owner opts not to provide a donation. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

April 18, 2009

HB 2341 Prime Sponsor, Representative Cody: Modifying the basic health plan program. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2343 Prime Sponsor, Representative Haigh: Achieving savings in education programs. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member and Schmick.

April 18, 2009

HB 2344 Prime Sponsor, Representative Haigh: Regarding resident undergraduate tuition. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

April 18, 2009

HB 2346 Prime Sponsor, Representative Kagi: Concerning crisis residential centers. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2347 Prime Sponsor, Representative Kagi: Concerning the review of support payments. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2349 Prime Sponsor, Representative Cody: Concerning disproportionate share hospital adjustments. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2356 Prime Sponsor, Representative Haigh: Revising student achievement fund allocations. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2358 Prime Sponsor, Representative Conway: Increasing liquor license fees limited to fees for beer and/or wine restaurants; taverns; snack bars; combined beer and wine retailers; grocery stores; beer and/or wine specialty shops; passenger trains, vessels, and airplanes; spirits, beer, and wine restaurants; spirits, beer, and wine private clubs; beer and wine private clubs; and public houses. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

April 18, 2009

HB 2361 Prime Sponsor, Representative Cody: Concerning modifying state payments for in-home care by prohibiting payment for services provided by agency employees who are related to or live with the client. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

HB 2362 Prime Sponsor, Representative Kessler: Providing support for judicial branch agencies by imposing surcharges on court fees and requesting the supreme court to consider increases to attorney licensing fees. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant

Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

April 18, 2009

HB 2363 Prime Sponsor, Representative Linville: Temporarily suspending cost-of-living increases for educational employees. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

April 18, 2009

ESSB 5288 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services & Corrections: Reducing the categories of offenders supervised by the department of corrections. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Changing provisions regarding supervision of offenders.) Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended by Committee on Ways & Means and without amendment by Committee on Human Services.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2005 c 362 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((When the department performs a risk assessment pursuant to RCW 9.94A.500, or to determine a person's conditions of supervision, the risk assessment shall classify the offender or a probationer sentenced in superior court into one of at least four risk categories:~~

~~— (2) The department shall supervise every offender sentenced to a term of community custody, community placement, or community supervision and every misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210;~~

~~— (a) Whose risk assessment places that offender or probationer in one of the two highest risk categories; or~~

~~— (b) Regardless of the offender's or probationer's risk category if:~~

~~— (i) The offender's or probationer's current conviction is for:~~

~~— (A) A sex offense;~~

~~— (B) A violent offense;~~

~~— (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;~~

~~— (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;~~

~~— (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);~~

~~— (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or~~

~~— (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);~~

~~— (ii) The offender or probationer has a prior conviction for:~~

~~— (A) A sex offense;~~

~~— (B) A violent offense;~~

~~— (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;~~

~~— (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;~~

~~— (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);~~

~~— (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or~~

~~— (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);~~

~~— (iii) The conditions of the offender's community custody, community placement, or community supervision or the probationer's supervision include chemical dependency treatment;~~

~~— (iv) The offender)) The department shall supervise every offender convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The superior court shall order probation for:~~

~~(a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:~~

~~— (i) A violent offense;~~

~~— (ii) A sex offense;~~

~~— (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;~~

~~— (iv) Fourth degree assault; or~~

~~— (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and~~

~~(b) Offenders convicted of:~~

~~— (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;~~

~~— (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;~~

~~— (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; or~~

~~— (iv) Failure to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.~~

~~(c) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.~~

~~(2) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, places the offender in one of the two highest risk categories.~~

~~(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:~~

~~(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense;~~

~~(b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;~~

~~(c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;~~

~~(d) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, or 9.94A.670; or~~

~~((v) The offender)) (e) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745.~~

~~((3)) (4) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody, community placement, or community supervision or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section.~~

~~((4) This section expires July 1, 2010)) (5) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody, community placement, or~~

community supervision who may be subject to supervision under this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2008 c 231 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((When the department performs a risk assessment pursuant to RCW 9.94A.500, or to determine a person's conditions of supervision, the risk assessment shall classify the offender or a probationer sentenced in superior court into one of at least four risk categories:~~

~~(2) The department shall supervise every offender sentenced to a term of community custody and every misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:~~

~~(a) Whose risk assessment places that offender or probationer in one of the two highest risk categories; or~~

~~(b) Regardless of the offender's or probationer's risk category if:~~

~~(i) The offender's or probationer's current conviction is for:~~

~~(A) A sex offense;~~

~~(B) A violent offense;~~

~~(C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;~~

~~(D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;~~

~~(E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);~~

~~(F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or~~

~~(G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);~~

~~(ii) The offender or probationer has a prior conviction for:~~

~~(A) A sex offense;~~

~~(B) A violent offense;~~

~~(C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;~~

~~(D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;~~

~~(E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);~~

~~(F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or~~

~~(G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);~~

~~(iii) The conditions of the offender's community custody or the probationer's supervision include chemical dependency treatment;~~

~~(iv) The offender)) The department shall supervise every offender convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The superior court shall order probation for:~~

~~(a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:~~

~~(i) A violent offense;~~

~~(ii) A sex offense;~~

~~(iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;~~

~~(iv) Fourth degree assault; or~~

~~(v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and~~

~~(b) Offenders convicted of:~~

~~(i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;~~

~~(ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;~~

~~(iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; or~~

~~(iv) Failure to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.~~

(c) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.

(2) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:

(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense;

(b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;

(c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;

(d) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, or 9.94A.670; or

~~((v) The offender)) (e) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745.~~

~~((3)) (4) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section.~~

~~((4) This section expires July 1, 2010)) (5) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section.~~

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2008 c 276 s 309 and 2008 c 7 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed ~~((pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545;))~~ as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety.

(6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under RCW 9.94A.850, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.

(7) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

(8) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

(9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

(10) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.

(11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

(12) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title((s)) 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

(13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

(14) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.

(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

(15) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of

criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

(16) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.

(17) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

(a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;

(b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;

(c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;

(d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;

(e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or

(f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

(18) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.

(19) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.

(20) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(21) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

(22) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but

does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

(23) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

(24) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

(b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or

(c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.

(25) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

(26) "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

(27) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

(28) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.

(29) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

(30) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.

(31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

(32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

(a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(b) Assault in the second degree;

(c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

(g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Robbery in the second degree;

(p) Sexual exploitation;

(q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;

(t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.602;

(u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

(v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

(ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

(w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

(33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

(34) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court

jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

(35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.

(36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

(a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

(i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in (~~RCW 9.94A.030~~) this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

(ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by (~~RCW 9.94A.030~~) this section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

(iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW);

(v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

(vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

(vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);

(viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));

(ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

(x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

(xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

(xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

(xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);

(xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);

(xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);

(xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);

(xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);

(xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075);

(xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);

(xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);

(xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);

(xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);

(xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);

(xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

(xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or

(xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

(b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;

(c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.

(37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

(a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (37)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

(38) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.

(39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority.

(40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

(41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

(42) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

(43) "Risk assessment" means the application of (~~an objective~~) the risk instrument (~~(supported by research and adopted by)~~)

recommended to the department ((for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations)) by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

(44) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

(45) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

(a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

(ii) Homicide by abuse;

(iii) Murder in the second degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(v) Assault in the first degree;

(vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

(vii) Rape in the first degree;

(viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

(46) "Sex offense" means:

(a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.130(12);

(ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

(iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080; or

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

(d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.

(47) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.

(48) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

(49) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

(50) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.

(51) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

(52) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.

(53) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

(54) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies:

(i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;

(ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

(vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(vii) Arson in the second degree;

(viii) Assault in the second degree;

(ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(x) Extortion in the first degree;

(xi) Robbery in the second degree;

(xii) Drive-by shooting;

(xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and

(xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(55) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

(56) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

(57) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 28 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.

~~(6) ("Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.701, as established by the commission or the legislature under RCW 9.94A.850.~~

~~(7))~~ (7) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

~~(8))~~ (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

~~(9))~~ (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

~~(10))~~ (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

~~(11))~~ (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

~~(12))~~ (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.

(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

~~(13))~~ (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or

collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

~~(14))~~ (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.

~~(15))~~ (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

(a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;

(b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;

(c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;

(d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;

(e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or

(f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

~~(16))~~ (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.

~~(17))~~ (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.

~~(18))~~ (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.

~~(19))~~ (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

~~(20))~~ (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

~~((21))~~ (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

~~((22))~~ (21) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

(b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or

(c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((23))~~ (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

~~((24))~~ (23) "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

~~((25))~~ (24) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((26))~~ (25) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.

~~((27))~~ (26) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

~~((28))~~ (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.

~~((29))~~ (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

~~((30))~~ (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

(a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(b) Assault in the second degree;

(c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

(g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Robbery in the second degree;

(p) Sexual exploitation;

(q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;

(t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.602;

(u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

(v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

(ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) the crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

(w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

~~((31))~~ (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

~~((32))~~ (31) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW

13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

~~((33))~~ (32) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.

~~((34))~~ (33) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

(a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

(i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in ~~((RCW 9.94A.030))~~ this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

(ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by ~~((RCW 9.94A.030))~~ this section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

(iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW);

(v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

(vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

(vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);

(viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));

(ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

(x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

(xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

(xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

(xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);

(xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);

(xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);

(xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);

(xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);

(xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075);

(xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);

(xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);

(xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);

(xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);

(xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);

(xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

(xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or

(xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

(b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;

(c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and

(d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.

~~((35))~~ (34) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

(a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection ~~((35))~~ (34)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

~~((36))~~ (35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority.

~~((37))~~ (36) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

~~((38))~~ (37) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

~~((39))~~ (38) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

~~((40))~~ (39) "Risk assessment" means the application of ~~((an objective))~~ the risk instrument ~~((supported by research and adopted by))~~ recommended to the department ~~((for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations))~~ by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

~~((41))~~ (40) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((42))~~ (41) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

(a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

(ii) Homicide by abuse;

(iii) Murder in the second degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(v) Assault in the first degree;

(vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

(vii) Rape in the first degree;

(viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((43))~~ (42) "Sex offense" means:

(a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.130(12);

(ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

(iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080; or

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

(d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((44))~~ (43) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.

~~((45))~~ (44) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

~~((46))~~ (45) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

~~((47))~~ (46) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.

~~((48))~~ (47) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

~~((49))~~ (48) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.

~~((50))~~ (49) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

~~((51))~~ (50) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies:

(i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;

(ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

(vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(vii) Arson in the second degree;

(viii) Assault in the second degree;

(ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(x) Extortion in the first degree;

(xi) Robbery in the second degree;

(xii) Drive-by shooting;

(xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and

(xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

~~((52))~~ (51) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

~~((53))~~ (52) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

~~((54))~~ (53) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2009 c 28 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall ~~((impose a term of community custody for the community custody range established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer)), in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:~~

(a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507;

(b) A serious violent offense; or

(c) ~~((A crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);~~

~~— (d) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate;~~

~~— (e) A felony offender under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW)) A violation of RCW 9A.44.130(1)(a) committed on or after June 7, 2006, when a court sentences the person to a term of confinement of one year or less.~~

~~(2) ((If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement of one year or less for a violation of RCW 9A.44.130(1)(a), the court shall impose a term of community custody for the community custody range established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer)) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for eighteen months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.~~

~~(3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:~~

~~(a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);~~

~~(b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate; or~~

~~(c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000.~~

~~((~~3~~)) (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.660.~~

~~((~~4~~)) (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.~~

~~((~~5~~)) (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.~~

~~((~~6~~)) (7) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as provided in that section.~~

~~((~~7~~) If the offender is a criminal street gang associate or member and is found guilty of unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, the court shall impose a term of community custody under subsection (1)(d) of this section)) (8) The term of community custody specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard range term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.~~

Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.704 and 2009 c 28 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person who is sentenced to a period of community custody shall report to and be placed under the supervision of the department, subject to RCW 9.94A.501.

(2)(a) The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of community custody based upon the risk to community safety.

(b) Within the funds available for community custody, the department shall determine conditions ~~((and duration of community custody))~~ on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection (2)(b).

(3) If the offender is supervised by the department, the department shall at a minimum instruct the offender to:

(a) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

(b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries;

(c) Notify the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment;

(d) Pay the supervision fee assessment; and

(e) Disclose the fact of supervision to any mental health or chemical dependency treatment provider, as required by RCW 9.94A.722.

(4) The department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and to obey all laws.

(5) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to a conviction for a sex offense, the department may impose electronic monitoring. Within the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the department shall carry out any electronic monitoring using the most appropriate technology given the individual circumstances of the offender. As used in this section, "electronic monitoring" means the monitoring of an offender using an electronic offender tracking system including, but not limited to, a system using radio frequency or active or passive global positioning system technology.

(6) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court- imposed conditions.

(7)(a) The department shall notify the offender in writing of any additional conditions or modifications.

(b) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to the crime of conviction, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community.

(8) The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent on the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.

(9)(a) When a sex offender has been sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions based upon the offender's risk to community safety and may recommend affirmative conduct or electronic monitoring consistent with subsections (4) through (6) of this section.

(b) The board may impose conditions in addition to court-ordered conditions. The board must consider and may impose department- recommended conditions.

(c) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender may request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the

board. The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing examiner finds that it is not reasonably related to any of the following:

- (i) The crime of conviction;
- (ii) The offender's risk of reoffending;
- (iii) The safety of the community.

(d) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the immediate imposition of additional conditions in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose such conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those set by the board or the court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall take effect immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but shall not remain in effect longer than seven working days unless approved by the board.

(10) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.

Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.707 and 2008 c 231 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Community custody shall begin: (a) Upon completion of the term of confinement; or (b) ~~((at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728 (1) or (2), or (c)))~~ at the time of sentencing if no term of confinement is ordered.

(2) When an offender is sentenced to community custody, the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody as of the date of sentencing, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

~~((3) When an offender is sentenced to a community custody range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 (1) or (2), the department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.))~~

Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.850 and 2009 c 28 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agency of state government.

(2) The legislature finds that the commission, having accomplished its original statutory directive to implement this chapter, and having expertise in sentencing practice and policies, shall:

(a) Evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether the sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further:

(i) The purposes of this chapter as defined in RCW 9.94A.010; and

(ii) The intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent offender.

The commission shall provide the governor and the legislature with its evaluation and recommendations under this subsection not later than December 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter;

(b) Recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting standards, and other standards. If implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity;

(c) Study the existing criminal code and from time to time make recommendations to the legislature for modification;

(d)(i) Serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on state and local adult and juvenile sentencing practices; (ii) develop and maintain a computerized adult and juvenile sentencing information system by individual superior court judge consisting of offender, offense, history, and sentence information entered from judgment and sentence forms for all adult felons; and (iii) conduct ongoing research regarding adult and juvenile sentencing guidelines, use of total confinement and alternatives to total confinement, plea bargaining, and other matters relating to the improvement of the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system;

(e) Assume the powers and duties of the juvenile disposition standards commission after June 30, 1996;

(f) Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disposition standards and related statutes in implementing policies set forth in RCW 13.40.010 generally, specifically review the guidelines relating to the confinement of minor and first-time offenders as well as the use of diversion, and review the application of current and proposed juvenile sentencing standards and guidelines for potential adverse impacts on the sentencing outcomes of racial and ethnic minority youth;

(g) Solicit the comments and suggestions of the juvenile justice community concerning disposition standards, and make recommendations to the legislature regarding revisions or modifications of the standards. The evaluations shall be submitted to the legislature on December 1 of each odd-numbered year. The department of social and health services shall provide the commission with available data concerning the implementation of the disposition standards and related statutes and their effect on the performance of the department's responsibilities relating to juvenile offenders, and with recommendations for modification of the disposition standards. The administrative office of the courts shall provide the commission with available data on diversion, including the use of youth court programs, and dispositions of juvenile offenders under chapter 13.40 RCW; and

(h) Not later than December 1, 1997, and at least every two years thereafter, based on available information, report to the governor and the legislature on:

(i) Racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing, and, if available, the impact that diversions, such as youth courts, have on racial disproportionality in juvenile prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing;

(ii) The capacity of state and local juvenile and adult facilities and resources; and

(iii) Recidivism information on adult and juvenile offenders.

(3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial confinement, community supervision, community restitution, and a fine.

(4) The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to the following limitations:

(a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;

(b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510,

the minimum term in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range; and

(c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

~~(5)((a) Not later than December 31 of each year, the commission may propose modifications to the community custody ranges to be included in sentences under RCW 9.94A.701. The ranges shall be based on the principles in RCW 9.94A.010, and shall take into account the funds available to the department for community custody. The minimum term in each range shall not be less than one-half of the maximum term.~~

~~—(b) The legislature may, by enactment of a legislative bill, adopt or modify the community custody ranges proposed by the commission. If the legislature fails to adopt or modify the initial ranges in its next regular session after they are proposed, the proposed ranges shall take effect without legislative approval for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.~~

~~—(c) When the commission proposes modifications to ranges pursuant to this subsection, the legislature may, by enactment of a bill, adopt or modify the ranges proposed by the commission for crimes committed on or after July 1 of the year after they were proposed. Unless the legislature adopts or modifies the commission's proposal in its next regular session, the proposed ranges shall not take effect.~~

~~—(6)) The commission shall exercise its duties under this section in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The department of corrections shall recalculate the term of community custody and reset the date that community custody will end for each offender currently in confinement or serving a term of community custody for a crime specified in RCW 9.94A.701. The recalculation shall not extend a term of community custody beyond that to which an offender is currently subject.

Sec. 10. 2008 c 231 s 6 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

The existing sentencing reform act contains numerous provisions for supervision of different types of offenders. This duplication has caused great confusion for judges, lawyers, offenders, and the department of corrections, and often results in inaccurate sentences. The clarifications in this act are intended to support continued discussions by the sentencing guidelines commission with the courts and the criminal justice community to identify and propose policy changes that will further simplify and improve the sentencing reform act relating to the supervision of offenders. The sentencing guidelines commission shall submit policy change proposals to the legislature on or before December 1, 2008.

Sections 7 through 58 of this act are intended to simplify the supervision provisions of the sentencing reform act and increase the uniformity of its application. These sections are not intended to either increase or decrease the authority of sentencing courts or the department relating to supervision, except for those provisions instructing the court to apply the provisions of the current community custody law to offenders sentenced after July 1, 2009, but who committed their crime prior to August 1, 2009, to the extent that such application is constitutionally permissible.

This will effect a change for offenders who committed their crimes prior to the offender accountability act, chapter 196, Laws of 1999. These offenders will be ordered to a term of community custody rather than community placement or community supervision. To the extent constitutionally permissible, the terms of the offender's supervision will be as provided in current law. With the exception of

this change, the legislature does not intend to make, and no provision of sections 7 through 58 of this act may be construed as making, a substantive change to the supervision provisions of the sentencing reform act.

~~((It is the intent of the legislature to reaffirm that section 3, chapter 379, Laws of 2003, expires July 1, 2010.))~~

Sec. 11. RCW 9.95.220 and 1957 c 227 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, whenever the state parole officer or other officer under whose supervision the probationer has been placed shall have reason to believe such probationer is violating the terms of his or her probation, or engaging in criminal practices, or is abandoned to improper associates, or living a vicious life, he or she shall cause the probationer to be brought before the court wherein the probation was granted. For this purpose any peace officer or state parole officer may rearrest any such person without warrant or other process. The court may thereupon in its discretion without notice revoke and terminate such probation. In the event the judgment has been pronounced by the court and the execution thereof suspended, the court may revoke such suspension, whereupon the judgment shall be in full force and effect, and the defendant shall be delivered to the sheriff to be transported to the penitentiary or reformatory as the case may be. If the judgment has not been pronounced, the court shall pronounce judgment after such revocation of probation and the defendant shall be delivered to the sheriff to be transported to the penitentiary or reformatory, in accordance with the sentence imposed.

(2) If a probationer is being supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to RCW 9.95.204, the department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

Sec. 12. RCW 9.94A.633 and 2009 c 28 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned with up to sixty days' confinement for each violation.

(b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.

(2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:

(a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728(2), the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

(b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

(c) If the offender was sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.

(d) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.

(e) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

(3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

Sec. 13. RCW 9.94A.737 and 2007 c 483 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.

(2) If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of total confinement and is subject to a third violation hearing for any violation of community custody and is found to have committed the violation, the department shall return the offender to total confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to the remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined that returning the offender to a state correctional facility would substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment or programming and would substantially increase the offender's likelihood of reoffending.

(3)(a) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670 who violates any condition of community custody, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days' confinement in a local correctional facility for each violation. If the department imposes a sanction, the department shall submit within seventy-two hours a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the violation or violations and the sanctions imposed.

(b) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.710 who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in a local correctional facility for each violation.

(c) For an offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, or under RCW 9.94A.545, for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2000, who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew,

community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.

(d) For an offender sentenced to a term of community placement under RCW 9.94A.705 who violates any condition of community placement after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.

(e) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned by the department pursuant to (c) of this subsection. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.740. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

(4) If an offender has been arrested for a new felony offense while under community supervision, community custody, or community placement, the department shall hold the offender in total confinement until a hearing before the department as provided in this section or until the offender has been formally charged for the new felony offense, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to permit the department to hold an offender past his or her maximum term of total confinement if the offender has not completed the maximum term of total confinement or to permit the department to hold an offender past the offender's term of community supervision, community custody, or community placement.

(5) The department shall be financially responsible for any portion of the sanctions authorized by this section that are served in a local correctional facility as the result of action by the department.

(6) If an offender is accused of violating any condition or requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The department shall develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions.

(7) The hearing procedures required under subsection (6) of this section shall be developed by rule and include the following:

(a) Hearing officers shall report through a chain of command separate from that of community corrections officers;

(b) The department shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the department;

(c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation;

(d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing officer if the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; and (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and

(e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing officer. Within seven days after the hearing officer's decision, the offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing officers designated by the secretary or by the secretary's designee. The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation committed; (iii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety of the community.

(8) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.

(9) The department shall work with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an electronic monitoring program for low-risk offenders who violate the terms of their community custody. Between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006, the department shall endeavor to place at least one hundred low-risk community custody violators on the electronic monitoring program per day if there are at least that many low-risk offenders who qualify for the electronic monitoring program.

(10) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, the department and its employees, and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees shall be immune from civil liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.

Sec. 14. RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2009 c 28 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

(1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.

(2) If the offender was sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

(3) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

(4) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

(5) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The legislature directs the sentencing guidelines commission to include in its biennial report to the legislature, as required by RCW 9.94A.850(2)(h)(iii), and due no later than December 1, 2011, an analysis of the impact on recidivism of the following:

(1) The supervision of offenders pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this act;

(2) The department's authority to issue warrants for offenders under its supervision who are sentenced for misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenses in superior court; and

(3) The community custody terms of supervision pursuant to section 5 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 9.95.206 (Misdemeanant probation services--Offender classification system--Supervision standards) and 1996 c 298 s 2; and

(2) RCW 9.95.212 (Standards for supervision of misdemeanor probationers) and 1998 c 245 s 2 & 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 31.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. 2008 c 231 s 60 (uncodified) is repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. (1) Sections 1, 3, 11, 13, 16, 17, and 20 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

(2) Sections 2, 4 through 10, 12, and 14 of this act take effect August 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. Sections 1, 3, and 13 of this act expire August 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. This act applies retroactively and prospectively regardless of whether the offender is currently on community custody or probation with the department, currently incarcerated with a term of community custody or probation with the department, or sentenced after the effective date of this section."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross; Schmick and Seaquist.

April 18, 2009

ESSB 5892 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Concerning prescription drug use in state purchased health care programs. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 69.41.190 and 2006 c 233 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any pharmacist filling a prescription under a state purchased health care program as defined in RCW 41.05.011(2) shall substitute, where identified, a preferred drug for any nonpreferred drug in a given therapeutic class, unless the endorsing practitioner has indicated on the prescription that the nonpreferred drug must be dispensed as written, or the prescription is for a refill of an antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, chemotherapy, antiretroviral, or immunosuppressive drug, or for the refill of an immunomodulator/antiviral treatment for hepatitis C for which an established, fixed duration of therapy is prescribed for at least twenty-

four weeks but no more than forty-eight weeks, in which case the pharmacist shall dispense the prescribed nonpreferred drug.

~~((2))~~ (b) When a substitution is made under (a) of this subsection ~~((+ of this section))~~, the dispensing pharmacist shall notify the prescribing practitioner of the specific drug and dose dispensed.

(2)(a) A state purchased health care program may impose limited restrictions on an endorsing practitioner's authority to write a prescription to dispense as written only under the following circumstances:

(i) There is statistical or clear data demonstrating the endorsing practitioner's frequency of prescribing dispensed as written for nonpreferred drugs varies significantly from the prescribing patterns of his or her peers;

(ii) The medical director of a state purchased health program has: (A) Presented the endorsing practitioner with data that indicates the endorsing practitioner's prescribing patterns vary significantly from his or her peers, (B) provided the endorsing practitioner an opportunity to explain the variation in his or her prescribing patterns to those of his or her peers, and (C) if the variation in prescribing patterns cannot be explained, provided the endorsing practitioner sufficient time to change his or her prescribing patterns to align with those of his or her peers; and

(iii) The restrictions imposed under (a) of this subsection (2) must be limited to the extent possible to reduce variation in prescribing patterns and shall remain in effect only until such time as the endorsing practitioner can demonstrate a reduction in variation in line with his or her peers.

(b) A state purchased health care program may immediately designate an available, less expensive, equally effective generic product in a previously reviewed drug class as a preferred drug, without first submitting the product to review by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee established pursuant to RCW 70.14.050.

(c) For a patient's first course of treatment within a therapeutic class of drugs, a state purchased health care program may impose limited restrictions on endorsing practitioners' authority to write a prescription to dispense as written, only under the following circumstances:

(i) There is a less expensive, equally effective therapeutic alternative generic product available to treat the condition;

(ii) The drug use review board established under WAC 388-530-4000 reviews and provides recommendations as to the appropriateness of the limitation;

(iii) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in (c)(ii) of this subsection (2), the endorsing practitioner shall have an opportunity to request as medically necessary, that the brand name drug be prescribed as the first course of treatment;

(iv) The state purchased health care program may provide, where available, prescription, emergency room, diagnosis, and hospitalization history with the endorsing practitioner; and

(v) Specifically for antipsychotic restrictions, the state purchased health care program shall effectively guide good practice without interfering with the timeliness of clinical decision making.

(d) If, within a therapeutic class, there is an equally effective therapeutic alternative over-the-counter drug available, a state purchased health care program may designate the over-the-counter drug as the preferred drug.

(e) A state purchased health care program may impose limited restrictions on endorsing practitioners' authority to prescribe pharmaceuticals to be dispensed as written for a purpose outside the scope of their approved labels only under the following circumstances:

(i) There is a less expensive, equally effective on-label product available to treat the condition;

(ii) The drug use review board established under WAC 388-530-4000 reviews and provides recommendations as to the appropriateness of the limitation; and

(iii) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in (e)(ii) of this subsection (2), the endorsing practitioner shall have an opportunity to request as medically necessary, that the drug be prescribed for a covered off-label purpose.

(f) The provisions of this subsection related to the definition of medically necessary, prior authorization procedures and patient appeal rights shall be implemented in a manner consistent with applicable federal and state law.

(3) Notwithstanding the limitations in subsection (2) of this section, for refills for an antipsychotic, antidepressant, antiepileptic, chemotherapy, antiretroviral, or immunosuppressive drug, or for the refill of an immunomodulator antiviral treatment for hepatitis C for which an established, fixed duration of therapy is prescribed for at least twenty-four weeks by no more than forty-eight weeks, the pharmacist shall dispense the prescribed nonpreferred drug.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

April 18, 2009

ESSB 6108 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Ways & Means: Allowing the state lottery to enter into agreements to conduct multistate shared games. (REVISED FOR ENGROSSED: Allowing the state lottery commission to enter into an agreement to conduct an additional shared lottery game.) Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Hinkle; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's committee reports under the fifth order of business were placed on the second reading calendar.

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

There being no objection, the Committee on Rules was relieved of ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5768, and the bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1959 with the following amendments:

On page 4, after line 24, insert the following:

"**Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.200 and 2002 c 68 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The comprehensive plan of each county and city that is planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include a process for identifying and siting essential public facilities. Essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, regional transit authority facilities as defined in RCW 81.112.020, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, and secure community transition facilities as defined in RCW 71.09.020.

(2) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process, or amend its existing process, for identifying and siting essential public facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.

(3) Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall, not later than September 1, 2002, establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and adopt or amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of such facilities consistent with statutory requirements applicable to these facilities.

(4) The office of financial management shall maintain a list of those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to be built within the next six years. The office of financial management may at any time add facilities to the list.

(5) No local comprehensive plan or development regulation may preclude the siting of essential public facilities.

(6) No person may bring a cause of action for civil damages based on the good faith actions of any county or city to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities in accordance with this section and with the requirements of chapter 12, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess. For purposes of this subsection, "person" includes, but is not limited to, any individual, agency as defined in RCW 42.17.020, corporation, partnership, association, and limited liability entity.

(7) Counties or cities siting facilities pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall comply with RCW 71.09.341.

(8) The failure of a county or city to act by the deadlines established in subsections (2) and (3) of this section is not:

(a) A condition that would disqualify the county or city for grants, loans, or pledges under RCW 43.155.070 or 70.146.070;

(b) A consideration for grants or loans provided under RCW 43.17.250(2); or

(c) A basis for any petition under RCW 36.70A.280 or for any private cause of action."

Renumber the remaining section consecutively.

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "ports;" insert "amending RCW 36.70A.200;"

On page 3, line 21, after "for" insert "consideration of"

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

POINT OF ORDER

Representative Ericksen requested a scope and object ruling on the Senate amendments to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1959.

SPEAKER'S RULING

Mr. Speaker (Representative Morris presiding): "Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1959 is titled an act relating to "land use and transportation planning for marine container ports." The bill as passed the House required cities with certain ports and port districts to include a planning element for such facilities in Growth Management Act comprehensive plans. The bill also declared certain key transportation corridors serving such facilities to be transportation facilities and services of statewide significance.

The Senate amendment includes provisions adding regional transit authorities to the list of essential public facilities for which jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act must satisfy prescribed planning requirements.

While both the bill and the amendment relate to planning under the Growth Management Act, they relate to different types of planning for different purposes.

The Speaker therefore finds and rules that the Senate amendment exceeds the scope and object of the House bill.

Representative Ericksen, your point of order is well taken."

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

There being no objection, the House did not concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1959 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 1, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2040 with the following amendment:

On page 15, after line 3, insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 15.** This act takes effect January 1, 2010."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "regulation;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 66.28.180; adding new sections to chapter 66.28 RCW; repealing RCW 66.28.010; and providing an effective date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House did not concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2040 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 11, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1349 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that many persons who are released from involuntary mental health treatment in an inpatient setting would benefit from an order for less restrictive treatment in order to provide the structure and support necessary to facilitate long-term stability and success in the community.

(2) The legislature intends to make it easier to renew orders for less restrictive treatment following a period of inpatient commitment in cases in which a person has been involuntarily committed more than once and is likely to benefit from a renewed order for less restrictive treatment.

(3) The legislature finds that public safety is enhanced when a designated mental health professional is able to file a petition to revoke an order for less restrictive treatment under RCW 71.05.340 before a person who is the subject of the petition becomes ill enough to present a likelihood of serious harm.

Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.320 and 2008 c 213 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment(~~(= PROVIDED, That (a))~~). If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department.

~~((b) If the committed person has a developmental disability and has been determined incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for one hundred eighty-day treatment by the department. When appropriate and subject to available funds, treatment and training of such persons must be provided in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities. A person so committed shall receive habilitation services pursuant to an individualized service plan specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal proceedings. The treatment program shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals and others trained specifically in the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the~~

~~department for such services. The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department. An order for treatment less restrictive than involuntary detention may include conditions, and if such conditions are not adhered to, the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional may order the person apprehended under the terms and conditions of RCW 71.05.340.)~~

(2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment(~~(= PROVIDED, That)~~). If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment.

(3) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional (~~(or developmental disabilities professional)~~), files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person(~~(=)~~):

(a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

(b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability a likelihood of serious harm; or

(c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts considering the charged criminal behavior, life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety; or

(d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to ~~((reprove that element))~~ prove such conduct again. ~~((Such))~~

(4) For a person committed under subsection (2) of this section who has been remanded to a period of less restrictive treatment, in addition to the grounds specified in subsection (3) of this section, the designated mental health professional may file a new petition for continued less restrictive treatment if:

(a) The person was previously committed by a court to detention for involuntary mental health treatment during the thirty-six months that preceded the person's initial detention date during the current involuntary commitment cycle, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(b) In view of the person's treatment history or current behavior, the person is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without an order for less restrictive treatment; and

(c) Outpatient treatment that would be provided under a less restrictive treatment order is necessary to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time.

(5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

(6) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this ~~((subsection))~~ section are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this ~~((subsection))~~ section. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment. However, a commitment is not permissible under subsection (4) of this section if thirty-six months have passed since the last date of discharge from detention for inpatient treatment that preceded the current less restrictive alternative order, nor shall a commitment under subsection (4) of this section be permissible if the likelihood of serious harm in subsection (4)(c) of this section is based solely on harm to the property of others.

~~((4))~~ (7) No person committed as provided in this section may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW to read as follows:

When appropriate and subject to available funds, the treatment and training of a person with a developmental disability who is committed to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment under RCW 71.05.320 must be provided in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities. A person so committed shall receive habilitation services pursuant to an individualized service plan specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal proceedings. The treatment program shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals and others trained specifically in the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for such services. The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "treatment;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 71.05.320; adding a new section to chapter 71.05 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1349 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Green and Dammeier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1349, as amended by the Senate.

MOTIONS

On motion of Representative Hinkle, Representatives Chandler and Rodne were excused. On motion of Representative Santos, Representatives Goodman, Hurst, Kenney, Liias, Pettigrew, Quall and Upthegrove were excused.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1349, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 9.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Goodman, Hurst, Kenney, Liias, Pettigrew, Quall, Rodne and Upthegrove.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1349, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1395 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28B.50.030 and 2007 c 277 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the term:

(1) "System" shall mean the state system of community and technical colleges, which shall be a system of higher education.

(2) "Board" shall mean the workforce training and education coordinating board.

(3) "College board" shall mean the state board for community and technical colleges created by this chapter.

(4) "Director" shall mean the administrative director for the state system of community and technical colleges.

(5) "District" shall mean any one of the community and technical college districts created by this chapter.

(6) "Board of trustees" shall mean the local community and technical college board of trustees established for each college district within the state.

(7) "Occupational education" shall mean that education or training that will prepare a student for employment that does not require a baccalaureate degree, and education and training leading to an applied baccalaureate degree.

(8) "K-12 system" shall mean the public school program including kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

(9) "Common school board" shall mean a public school district board of directors.

(10) "Community college" shall include those higher education institutions that conduct education programs under RCW 28B.50.020.

(11) "Technical college" shall include those higher education institutions with the sole mission of conducting occupational education, basic skills, literacy programs, and offering on short notice, when appropriate, programs that meet specific industry needs. The programs of technical colleges shall include, but not be limited to, continuous enrollment, competency-based instruction, industry-experienced faculty, curriculum integrating vocational and basic skills education, and curriculum approved by representatives of employers and labor. For purposes of this chapter, technical colleges shall include Lake Washington Vocational-Technical Institute, Renton Vocational- Technical Institute, Bates Vocational-Technical Institute, Clover Park Vocational Institute, and Bellingham Vocational-Technical Institute.

(12) "Adult education" shall mean all education or instruction, including academic, vocational education or training, basic skills and literacy training, and "occupational education" provided by public educational institutions, including common school districts for persons who are eighteen years of age and over or who hold a high school diploma or certificate. However, "adult education" shall not include academic education or instruction for persons under twenty-one years of age who do not hold a high school degree or diploma and who are attending a public high school for the sole purpose of obtaining a high school diploma or certificate, nor shall "adult education" include education or instruction provided by any four year public institution of higher education.

(13) "Dislocated forest product worker" shall mean a forest products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or her business because of the diminishing demand for the business' services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources impact area.

(14) "Forest products worker" shall mean a worker in the forest products industries affected by the reduction of forest fiber enhancement, transportation, or production. The workers included within this definition shall be determined by the employment security department, but shall include workers employed in the industries assigned the major group standard industrial classification codes "24" and "26" and the industries involved in the harvesting and management of logs, transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood products, and the manufacturing and distribution

of wood processing and logging equipment. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these definitions. For the purposes of this subsection, "standard industrial classification code" means the code identified in RCW 50.29.025(3).

(15) "Dislocated salmon fishing worker" means a finfish products worker who: (a)(i) Has been terminated or received notice of termination from employment and is unlikely to return to employment in the individual's principal occupation or previous industry because of a diminishing demand for his or her skills in that occupation or industry; or (ii) is self-employed and has been displaced from his or her business because of the diminishing demand for the business's services or goods; and (b) at the time of last separation from employment, resided in or was employed in a rural natural resources impact area.

(16) "Salmon fishing worker" means a worker in the finfish industry affected by 1994 or future salmon disasters. The workers included within this definition shall be determined by the employment security department, but shall include workers employed in the industries involved in the commercial and recreational harvesting of finfish including buying and processing finfish. The commissioner may adopt rules further interpreting these definitions.

(17) "Rural natural resources impact area" means:

(a) A nonmetropolitan county, as defined by the 1990 decennial census, that meets three of the five criteria set forth in subsection (18) of this section;

(b) A nonmetropolitan county with a population of less than forty thousand in the 1990 decennial census, that meets two of the five criteria as set forth in subsection (18) of this section; or

(c) A nonurbanized area, as defined by the 1990 decennial census, that is located in a metropolitan county that meets three of the five criteria set forth in subsection (18) of this section.

(18) For the purposes of designating rural natural resources impact areas, the following criteria shall be considered:

(a) A lumber and wood products employment location quotient at or above the state average;

(b) A commercial salmon fishing employment location quotient at or above the state average;

(c) Projected or actual direct lumber and wood products job losses of one hundred positions or more;

(d) Projected or actual direct commercial salmon fishing job losses of one hundred positions or more; and

(e) An unemployment rate twenty percent or more above the state average. The counties that meet these criteria shall be determined by the employment security department for the most recent year for which data is available. For the purposes of administration of programs under this chapter, the United States post office five-digit zip code delivery areas will be used to determine residence status for eligibility purposes. For the purpose of this definition, a zip code delivery area of which any part is ten miles or more from an urbanized area is considered nonurbanized. A zip code totally surrounded by zip codes qualifying as nonurbanized under this definition is also considered nonurbanized. The office of financial management shall make available a zip code listing of the areas to all agencies and organizations providing services under this chapter.

(19) "Applied baccalaureate degree" means a baccalaureate degree awarded by a college under RCW 28B.50.810 for successful completion of a program of study that is:

(a) Specifically designed for individuals who hold an associate of applied science degree, or its equivalent, in order to maximize application of their technical course credits toward the baccalaureate degree; and

(b) Based on a curriculum that incorporates both theoretical and applied knowledge and skills in a specific technical field.

(20) "Qualified institutions of higher education" means:

(a) Washington public community and technical colleges;

(b) Private career schools that are members of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the higher education coordinating board for the purposes of chapter 28B.92 RCW; and

(c) Washington state apprenticeship and training council-approved apprenticeship programs.

(21) "High employer demand program of study" means an apprenticeship, or an undergraduate or graduate certificate or degree program in which the number of students prepared for employment per year from in-state institutions is substantially less than the number of projected job openings per year in that field, statewide or in a substate region.

Sec. 2. RCW 28B.50.273 and 2008 c 14 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of identifying opportunity grant-eligible programs of study and other job training programs, the college board, in partnership with business, labor, and the workforce training and education coordinating board, shall:

(1) Identify high employer demand programs of study offered by qualified postsecondary institutions that lead to a credential, certificate, or degree;

(2) Identify job-specific training programs offered by qualified postsecondary institutions that lead to a credential, certificate, or degree in green industry occupations as established in chapter 14, Laws of 2008(~~, and other high demand occupations, which are occupations where data show that employer demand for workers exceeds the supply of qualified job applicants throughout the state or in a specific region, and where training capacity is underutilized~~);

~~((2))~~ (3) Gain recognition of the credentials, certificates, and degrees by Washington's employers and labor organizations. The college board shall designate these recognized credentials, certificates, and degrees as "opportunity grant-eligible programs of study"; and

~~((3))~~ (4) Market the credentials, certificates, and degrees to potential students, businesses, and apprenticeship programs as a way for individuals to advance in their careers and to better meet the needs of industry.

Sec. 3. RCW 50.22.130 and 2000 c 2 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

It is the intent of the legislature that a training benefits program be established to provide unemployment insurance benefits to unemployed individuals who participate in training programs necessary for their reemployment.

The legislature further intends that this program serve the following goals:

(1) Retraining should be available for those unemployed individuals whose skills are no longer in demand;

(2) To be eligible for retraining, an individual must have a long-term attachment to the labor force;

(3) Training must enhance the individual's marketable skills and earning power; and

(4) Retraining must be targeted to ~~((those industries or skills that are in high demand within the labor market))~~ high-demand occupations.

Individuals unemployed as a result of structural changes in the economy and technological advances rendering their skills obsolete must receive the highest priority for participation in this program. It is the further intent of the legislature that individuals for whom

suitable employment is available are not eligible for additional benefits while participating in training.

The legislature further intends that funding for this program be limited by a specified maximum amount each fiscal year.

Sec. 4. RCW 50.22.150 and 2009 c 3 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This section applies to claims with an effective date before April 5, 2009.

(2) Subject to availability of funds, training benefits are available for an individual who is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment compensation benefits and who:

(a) Is a dislocated worker as defined in RCW 50.04.075;

(b) Except as provided under subsection (3) of this section, has demonstrated, through a work history, sufficient tenure in an occupation or in work with a particular skill set. This screening will take place during the assessment process;

(c) Is, after assessment of demand for the individual's occupation or skills in the individual's labor market, determined to need job-related training to find suitable employment in his or her labor market. Beginning July 1, 2001, the assessment of demand for the individual's occupation or skill sets must be substantially based on declining occupation or skill sets identified in local labor market areas by the local workforce development councils, in cooperation with the employment security department and its labor market information division, under subsection (11) of this section;

(d) Develops an individual training program that is submitted to the commissioner for approval within sixty days after the individual is notified by the employment security department of the requirements of this section;

(e) Enters the approved training program by ninety days after the date of the notification, unless the employment security department determines that the training is not available during the ninety-day period, in which case the individual enters training as soon as it is available; and

(f) Is enrolled in training approved under this section on a full-time basis as determined by the educational institution, and is making satisfactory progress in the training as certified by the educational institution.

(3) Until June 30, 2002, the following individuals who meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section may, without regard to the tenure requirements under subsection (2)(b) of this section, receive training benefits as provided in this section:

(a) An exhaustee who has base year employment in the aerospace industry assigned the standard industrial classification code "372" or the North American industry classification system code "336411";

(b) An exhaustee who has base year employment in the forest products industry, determined by the department, but including the industries assigned the major group standard industrial classification codes "24" and "26" or any equivalent codes in the North American industry classification system code, and the industries involved in the harvesting and management of logs, transportation of logs and wood products, processing of wood products, and the manufacturing and distribution of wood processing and logging equipment; or

(c) An exhaustee who has base year employment in the fishing industry assigned the standard industrial classification code "0912" or any equivalent codes in the North American industry classification system code.

(4) An individual is not eligible for training benefits under this section if he or she:

(a) Is a standby claimant who expects recall to his or her regular employer;

(b) Has a definite recall date that is within six months of the date he or she is laid off; or

(c) Is unemployed due to a regular seasonal layoff which demonstrates a pattern of unemployment consistent with the provisions of RCW 50.20.015. Regular seasonal layoff does not include layoff due to permanent structural downsizing or structural changes in the individual's labor market.

(5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Educational institution" means an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 or an educational institution as defined in RCW 28C.04.410, including equivalent educational institutions in other states.

(b) "Sufficient tenure" means earning a plurality of wages in a particular occupation or using a particular skill set during the base year and at least two of the four twelve-month periods immediately preceding the base year.

(c) "Training benefits" means additional benefits paid under this section.

(d) "Training program" means:

(i) An education program determined to be necessary as a prerequisite to vocational training after counseling at the educational institution in which the individual enrolls under his or her approved training program; or

(ii) A vocational training program at an educational institution:

(A) That is targeted to training for a high-demand occupation. Beginning July 1, 2001, the assessment of high-demand occupations authorized for training under this section must be substantially based on labor market and employment information developed by local workforce development councils, in cooperation with the employment security department and its labor market information division, under subsection (11) of this section;

(B) That is likely to enhance the individual's marketable skills and earning power; and

(C) That meets the criteria for performance developed by the workforce training and education coordinating board for the purpose of determining those training programs eligible for funding under Title I of P.L. 105-220.

"Training program" does not include any course of education primarily intended to meet the requirements of a baccalaureate or higher degree, unless the training meets specific requirements for certification, licensing, or for specific skills necessary for the occupation.

(6) Benefits shall be paid as follows:

(a)(i) Except as provided in (a)(iii) of this subsection, for exhaustees who are eligible under subsection (2) of this section, the total training benefit amount shall be fifty-two times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year; or

(ii) For exhaustees who are eligible under subsection (3) of this section, for claims filed before June 30, 2002, the total training benefit amount shall be seventy-four times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year; or

(iii) For exhaustees eligible under subsection (2) of this section from industries listed under subsection (3)(a) of this section, for claims filed on or after June 30, 2002, but before January 5, 2003, the total training benefit amount shall be seventy-four times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of

regular benefits and extended benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year.

(b) The weekly benefit amount shall be the same as the regular weekly amount payable during the applicable benefit year and shall be paid under the same terms and conditions as regular benefits. The training benefits shall be paid before any extended benefits but not before any similar federally funded program.

(c) Training benefits are not payable for weeks more than two years beyond the end of the benefit year of the regular claim.

(7) The requirement under RCW 50.22.010(10) relating to exhausting regular benefits does not apply to an individual otherwise eligible for training benefits under this section when the individual's benefit year ends before his or her training benefits are exhausted and the individual is eligible for a new benefit year. These individuals will have the option of remaining on the original claim or filing a new claim.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, individuals who receive training benefits under this section or under any previous additional benefits program for training are not eligible for training benefits under this section for five years from the last receipt of training benefits under this section or under any previous additional benefits program for training.

(b) With respect to claims that are filed before January 5, 2003, an individual in the aerospace industry assigned the standard industrial code "372" or the North American industry classification system code "336411" who received training benefits under this section, and who had been making satisfactory progress in a training program but did not complete the program, is eligible, without regard to the five-year limitation of this section and without regard to the requirement of subsection (2)(b) of this section, if applicable, to receive training benefits under this section in order to complete that training program. The total training benefit amount that applies to the individual is seventy-four times the individual's weekly benefit amount, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year in which the training program resumed and, if applicable, reduced by the amount of training benefits paid, or deemed paid, with respect to the benefit year in which the training program commenced.

(9) An individual eligible to receive a trade readjustment allowance under chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, shall not be eligible to receive benefits under this section for each week the individual receives such trade readjustment allowance. An individual eligible to receive emergency unemployment compensation, so called, under any federal law, shall not be eligible to receive benefits under this section for each week the individual receives such compensation.

(10) All base year employers are interested parties to the approval of training and the granting of training benefits.

(11) By July 1, 2001, each local workforce development council, in cooperation with the employment security department and its labor market information division, must identify ~~((occupations and skill sets that are declining and occupations and skill sets that are in))~~ high-demand occupations and occupations in declining employer demand. For the purposes of RCW 50.22.130 through 50.22.150 and section 9, chapter 2, Laws of 2000, "high-demand occupation" means ~~((demand for employment that exceeds the supply of qualified workers for occupations or skill sets in a labor market area))~~ an occupation with a substantial number of current or projected employment opportunities. Local workforce development councils must use state and locally developed labor market information. Thereafter, each local workforce development council shall update this information annually or more frequently if needed.

(12) The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 5. RCW 51.32.099 and 2007 c 72 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The legislature intends to create improved vocational outcomes for Washington state injured workers and employers through legislative and regulatory change under a pilot program for the period of January 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. This pilot vocational system is intended to allow opportunities for eligible workers to participate in meaningful retraining in high-demand occupations, improve successful return to work and achieve positive outcomes for workers, reduce the incidence of repeat vocational services, increase accountability and responsibility, and improve cost predictability. To facilitate the study and evaluation of the results of the proposed changes, the department shall establish the temporary funding of certain state fund vocational costs through the medical aid account to ensure the appropriate assessments to employers for the costs of their claims for vocational services in accordance with RCW 51.32.0991.

(b) An independent review and study of the effects of the pilot program shall be conducted to determine whether it has achieved the appropriate outcomes at reasonable cost to the system. The review shall include, at a minimum, a report on the department's performance with regard to the provision of vocational services, the skills acquired by workers who receive retraining services, the types of training programs approved, whether the workers are employed, at what jobs and wages after completion of the training program and at various times subsequent to their claim closure, the number and demographics of workers who choose the option provided in subsection (4)(b) of this section, and their employment and earnings status at various times subsequent to claim closure. The department may adopt rules, in collaboration with the subcommittee created under (c)(iii) of this subsection, to further define the scope and elements of the required study. Reports of the independent researcher are due on December 1, 2010, December 1, 2011, and December 1, 2012.

(c) In implementing the pilot program, the department shall:

(i) Establish a vocational initiative project that includes participation by the department as a partner with WorkSource, the established state system that administers the federal workforce investment act of 1998. As a partner, the department shall place vocational professional full-time employees at pilot WorkSource locations; refer some workers for vocational services to these vocational professionals; and work with employers in work source pilot areas to market the benefits of on-the-job training programs and with community colleges to reserve slots in high employer demand programs of study as defined in RCW 28B.50.030. These on-the-job training programs and community college slots may be considered by both department and private sector vocational professionals for vocational plan development. The department will also assist stakeholders in developing additional vocational training programs in various industries, including but not limited to agriculture and construction. These programs will expand the choices available to injured workers in developing their vocational training plans with the assistance of vocational professionals.

(ii) Develop and maintain a register of state fund and self-insured workers who have been retrained or have selected any of the vocational options described in this section for at least the duration of the pilot program.

(iii) Create a vocational rehabilitation subcommittee made up of members appointed by the director for at least the duration of the pilot program. This subcommittee shall provide the business and

labor partnership needed to maintain focus on the intent of the pilot program, as described in this section, and provide consistency and transparency to the development of rules and policies. The subcommittee shall report to the director at least annually and recommend to the director and the legislature any additional statutory changes needed, which may include extension of the pilot period. The subcommittee shall provide input and oversight with the department concerning the study required under (b) of this subsection. The subcommittee shall provide recommendations for additional changes or incentives for injured workers to return to work with their employer of injury.

(iv) The department shall develop an annual report concerning Washington's workers' compensation vocational rehabilitation system to the legislature and to the subcommittee by December 1, 2009, and annually thereafter with the final report due by December 1, 2012. The annual report shall include the number of workers who have participated in more than one vocational training plan beginning with plans approved on January 1, 2008, and in which industries those workers were employed. The final report shall include the department's assessment and recommendations for further legislative action, in collaboration with the subcommittee.

(2)(a) For the purposes of this section, the day the worker commences vocational plan development means the date the department or self-insurer notifies the worker of his or her eligibility for plan development services.

(b) When vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and likely to make the worker employable at gainful employment, he or she shall be provided with services necessary to develop a vocational plan that, if completed, would render the worker employable. The vocational professional assigned to the claim shall, at the initial meeting with the worker, fully inform the worker of the return-to-work priorities set forth in RCW 51.32.095(2) and of his or her rights and responsibilities under the workers' compensation vocational system. The department shall provide tools to the vocational professional for communicating this and other information required by RCW 51.32.095 and this section to the worker.

(c) On the date the worker commences vocational plan development, the department shall also inform the employer in writing of the employer's right to make a valid return-to-work offer during the first fifteen days following the commencement of vocational plan development. To be valid, the offer must be for bona fide employment with the employer of injury, consistent with the worker's documented physical and mental restrictions as provided by the worker's health care provider. When the employer makes a valid return-to-work offer, the vocational plan development services and temporary total disability compensation shall be terminated effective ~~((from))~~ on the starting date for the job without regard to whether the worker accepts the return-to-work offer. Following the fifteen-day period, the employer may still provide, and the worker may accept, any valid return-to-work offer. The worker's acceptance of such an offer shall result in the termination of vocational plan development or implementation services and temporary total disability compensation effective the day the employment begins.

(3)(a) All vocational plans must contain an accountability agreement signed by the worker detailing expectations regarding progress, attendance, and other factors influencing successful participation in the plan. Failure to abide by the agreed expectations shall result in suspension of vocational benefits pursuant to RCW 51.32.110.

(b) Any formal education included as part of the vocational plan must be for an accredited or licensed program or other program approved by the department. The department shall develop rules that

provide criteria for the approval of nonaccredited or unlicensed programs.

(c) The vocational plan for an individual worker must be completed and submitted to the department within ninety days of the day the worker commences vocational plan development. The department may extend the ninety days for good cause. Criteria for good cause shall be provided in rule. The frequency and reasons for good cause extensions shall be reported to the subcommittee created under subsection (1)(c)(iii) of this section.

(d) Costs for the vocational plan may include books, tuition, fees, supplies, equipment, child or dependent care, training fees for on-the-job training, the cost of furnishing tools and other equipment necessary for self-employment or reemployment, and other necessary expenses in an amount not to exceed twelve thousand dollars. This amount shall be adjusted effective July 1 of each year for vocational plans or retraining benefits available under subsection (4)(b) of this section approved on or after this date but before June 30 of the next year based on the average percentage change in tuition for the next fall quarter for all Washington state community colleges.

(e) The duration of the vocational plan shall not exceed two years from the date the plan is implemented. The worker shall receive temporary total disability compensation under RCW 51.32.090 and the cost of transportation while he or she is actively and successfully participating in a vocational plan.

(f) If the worker is required to reside away from his or her customary residence, the reasonable cost of board and lodging shall also be paid.

(4) Vocational plan development services shall be completed within ninety days of commencing. During vocational plan development the worker shall, with the assistance of a vocational professional, participate in vocational counseling and occupational exploration to include, but not be limited to, identifying possible job goals, training needs, resources, and expenses, consistent with the worker's physical and mental status. A vocational rehabilitation plan shall be developed by the worker and the vocational professional and submitted to the department or self-insurer. Following this submission, the worker shall elect one of the following options:

(a) Option 1: The department or self-insurer implements and the worker participates in the vocational plan developed by the vocational professional and approved by the worker and the department or self-insurer. For state fund claims, the department must review and approve the vocational plan before implementation may begin. If the department takes no action within fifteen days, the plan is deemed approved. The worker may, within fifteen days of approval of the plan by the department, elect option 2.

(i) Following successful completion of the vocational plan, any subsequent assessment of whether vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment under RCW 51.32.095(1) shall include consideration of transferable skills obtained in the vocational plan.

(ii) If a vocational plan is successfully completed on a claim which is thereafter reopened as provided in RCW 51.32.160, the cost and duration available for any subsequent vocational plan is limited to that in subsection (3)(d) and (e) of this section, less that previously expended.

(b) Option 2: The worker declines further vocational services under the claim and receives an amount equal to six months of temporary total disability compensation under RCW 51.32.090. The award is payable in biweekly payments in accordance with the schedule of temporary total disability payments, until such award is paid in full. These payments shall not include interest on the unpaid

balance. However, upon application by the worker, and at the discretion of the department, the compensation may be converted to a lump sum payment. The vocational costs defined in subsection (3)(d) of this section shall remain available to the worker, upon application to the department or self-insurer, for a period of five years. The vocational costs shall, if expended, be available for programs or courses at any accredited or licensed institution or program from a list of those approved by the department for tuition, books, fees, supplies, equipment, and tools, without department or self-insurer oversight. The department shall issue an order as provided in RCW 51.52.050 confirming the option 2 election, setting a payment schedule, and terminating temporary total disability benefits. The department shall thereafter close the claim.

(i) If within five years from the date the option 2 order becomes final, the worker is subsequently injured or suffers an occupational disease or reopens the claim as provided in RCW 51.32.160, and vocational rehabilitation is found both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment under RCW 51.32.095(1), the duration of any vocational plan under subsection (3)(e) of this section shall not exceed eighteen months.

(ii) If the available vocational costs are utilized by the worker, any subsequent assessment of whether vocational rehabilitation is both necessary and likely to enable the injured worker to become employable at gainful employment under RCW 51.32.095(1) shall include consideration of the transferable skills obtained.

(iii) If the available vocational costs are utilized by the worker and the claim is thereafter reopened as provided in RCW 51.32.160, the cost available for any vocational plan is limited to that in subsection (3)(d) of this section less that previously expended.

(iv) Option 2 may only be elected once per worker.

(c) The director, in his or her sole discretion, may provide the worker vocational assistance not to exceed that in subsection (3) of this section, without regard to the worker's prior option selection or benefits expended, where vocational assistance would prevent permanent total disability under RCW 51.32.060.

(5)(a) As used in this section, "vocational plan interruption" means an occurrence which disrupts the plan to the extent the employability goal is no longer attainable. "Vocational plan interruption" does not include institutionally scheduled breaks in educational programs, occasional absence due to illness, or modifications to the plan which will allow it to be completed within the cost and time provisions of subsection (3)(d) and (e) of this section.

(b) When a vocational plan interruption is beyond the control of the worker, the department or self-insurer shall recommence plan development. If necessary to complete vocational services, the cost and duration of the plan may include credit for that expended prior to the interruption. A vocational plan interruption is considered outside the control of the worker when it is due to the closure of the accredited institution, when it is due to a death in the worker's immediate family, or when documented changes in the worker's accepted medical conditions prevent further participation in the vocational plan.

(c) When a vocational plan interruption is the result of the worker's actions, the worker's entitlement to benefits shall be suspended in accordance with RCW 51.32.110. If plan development or implementation is recommenced, the cost and duration of the plan shall not include credit for that expended prior to the interruption. A vocational plan interruption is considered a result of the worker's actions when it is due to the failure to meet attendance expectations set by the training or educational institution, failure to achieve passing grades or acceptable performance review, unaccepted or

postinjury conditions that prevent further participation in the vocational plan, or the worker's failure to abide by the accountability agreement per subsection (3)(a) of this section.

Sec. 6. RCW 74.08A.250 and 2006 c 107 s 2 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 ~~((field))~~ 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;

(7) Vocational educational training, not to exceed twelve months with respect to any individual;

(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 GED;

(10) Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a GED, 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(3) and 74.08A.010(3) to become employable; and

(15) Financial literacy activities designed to be effective in assisting a recipient in becoming self-sufficient and financially stable.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Section 5 of this act expires June 30, 2013."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "development;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.50.030, 28B.50.273, 50.22.130, 50.22.150, 51.32.099, and 74.08A.250; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1395 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Wallace spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1395, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1395, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 7.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias, Pettigrew, Quall, Rodne and Upthegrove.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1395, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1740 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 18.32.195 and 2005 c 454 s 1 and 2005 c 164 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The commission may, without examination, issue a license to persons who possess the qualifications set forth in this section.

(1) The commission may, upon written request of the dean of the school of dentistry of the University of Washington, issue a license to practice dentistry in this state to persons who have been licensed or otherwise authorized to practice dentistry in another state or country and who have been accepted for employment by the school of dentistry as faculty members. For purposes of this subsection, this means teaching members of the faculty of the school of dentistry of the University of Washington. Such license shall permit the holder thereof to practice dentistry within the confines of the university facilities for a period of one year while he or she is so employed as a faculty member by the school of dentistry of the University of Washington. It shall terminate whenever the holder ceases to be a faculty member. Such license shall permit the holder thereof to practice dentistry only in connection with his or her duties in employment with the school of dentistry of the University of Washington. This limitation shall be stated on the license.

(2) The commission may, upon written request of the dean of the school of dentistry of the University of Washington or the director of a postdoctoral dental residency program (~~under RCW 18.32.040~~)

approved by the commission, issue a limited license to practice dentistry in this state to university postdoctoral students or residents in ((postgraduate)) dental education or ((postdoctorate)) to postdoctoral residents in a dental residency program ((under RCW 18.32.040)) approved by the commission. Prior to July 1, 2010, a dental residency program must be accredited by the commission on dental accreditation, or be in the process of obtaining such accreditation, in order to be approved by the commission. On or after July 1, 2010, the dental residency program must be accredited by the commission on dental accreditation in order to be approved by the commission. The license shall permit the resident dentist to provide dental care only in connection with his or her duties as a university postdoctoral dental student or resident or a ((postdoctorate)) postdoctoral resident in a program ((under RCW 18.32.040)) approved by the commission.

(3) The commission may condition the granting of a license under this section with terms the commission deems appropriate. All persons licensed under this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the commission to the same extent as other members of the dental profession, in accordance with this chapter, and in addition the licensee may be disciplined by the commission after a hearing has been held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this chapter, and determination by the commission that such licensee has violated any of the restrictions set forth in this section.

(4) Persons applying for licensure pursuant to this section shall pay the application fee determined by the secretary and, in the event the license applied for is issued, a license fee at the rate provided for licenses generally. After review by the commission, licenses issued under this section may be renewed annually if the licensee continues to be employed as a faculty member of the school of dentistry of the University of Washington, or is a university postdoctoral student or resident in ((postgraduate)) dental education, or a ((postdoctorate)) postdoctoral resident in a dental residency program ((under RCW 18.32.040)) approved by the commission, and otherwise meets the requirements of the provisions and conditions deemed appropriate by the commission. Any person who obtains a license pursuant to this section may, without an additional application fee, apply for licensure under this chapter, in which case the applicant shall be subject to examination and the other requirements of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. 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 "dentistry;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "reenacting and amending RCW 18.32.195; and declaring an emergency."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1740 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Cody and Hinkle spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1740, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1740, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 7.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias, Pettigrew, Quall, Rodne and Upthegrove.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1740, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1792 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.631 and 1984 c 209 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a sentence, a community corrections officer may arrest or cause the arrest of the offender without a warrant, pending a determination by the court or a department of corrections hearing officer. If there is reasonable cause to believe that an offender has violated a condition or requirement of the sentence, a community corrections officer may require an offender (~~may be required~~) to submit to a search and seizure of the offender's person, residence, automobile, or other personal property.

(2) For the safety and security of department staff, an offender may be required to submit to pat searches, or other limited security searches, by community corrections officers, correctional officers, and other agency approved staff, without reasonable cause, when in or on department premises, grounds, or facilities, or while preparing to enter department premises, grounds, facilities, or vehicles. Pat searches of offenders shall be conducted only by staff who are the same gender as the offender, except in emergency situations.

(3) A community corrections officer may also arrest an offender for any crime committed in his or her presence. The facts and circumstances of the conduct of the offender shall be reported by the

community corrections officer, with recommendations, to the court or department of corrections hearing officer.

If a community corrections officer arrests or causes the arrest of an offender under this section, the offender shall be confined and detained in the county jail of the county in which the offender was taken into custody, and the sheriff of that county shall receive and keep in the county jail, where room is available, all prisoners delivered to the jail by the community corrections officer, and such offenders shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the court or authorized department staff, pursuant to a written order."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "personnel;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 9.94A.631."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1792 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Dickerson and Dammeier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1792, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1792, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 7.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Lias, Pettigrew, Quall, Rodne and Upthegrove.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1792, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 2, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1812 with the following amendment:

On page 2, after line 22, insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** This act applies to wine made from grapes harvested after December 31, 2009."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "labels;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 66.28.110; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1812 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Conway spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1812, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1812, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams and Wood.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Lias, Pettigrew, Rodne and Upthegrove.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1812, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1812 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Sec. 1. RCW 19.250.005 and 2008 c 271 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Directory" or "directory form" means a categorized list or compilation of phone numbers, or a single phone number, in written, audio, electronic, digital, or any other format.

(2) "Directory provider" means any person in the business of marketing, selling, or sharing the phone number of any subscriber in directory form for commercial purposes.

~~((2))~~ (3) "Radio communications service company" has the same meaning as in RCW 80.04.010.

~~((3))~~ (4) "Reverse phone number search services" means a service that provides the name of a subscriber associated with a phone number when the phone number is supplied.

~~((4))~~ (5) "Subscriber" means a person who resides in the state of Washington and subscribes to radio communications services, radio paging, or cellular communications service with a Washington state area code.

~~((5))~~ (6) "Wireless phone number" means a phone number unique to the subscriber that permits the subscriber to receive radio communications, radio paging, or cellular communications from others.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.250.030 and 2008 c 271 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A subscriber (~~(who provides express, opt-in consent under RCW 19.250.010 and 19.250.020 may revoke that consent)~~ may request that a directory provider or a radio communications service company remove their wireless phone number from a directory of any form at any time. A radio communications service company (~~(and)~~) or a directory provider shall, at no cost to the subscriber, comply with the subscriber's request to ~~((opt out))~~ remove their wireless phone number from a directory of any form within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed sixty days for printed directories and not to exceed thirty days for online or other directories.

(2) At the subscriber's request, a provider of a reverse phone number search service must allow a subscriber to perform a reverse phone number search free of charge to determine whether the subscriber's wireless phone number is listed in the reverse phone number search service. If the subscriber finds that his or her wireless phone number is contained in the reverse phone number search service, the subscriber may (~~(opt out of having)~~) request that his or her wireless phone number ~~((included in))~~ be removed from the reverse phone number search service at any time. The provider of the reverse phone number search service must, at no cost to the subscriber, comply with the subscriber's request ~~((to opt out))~~ within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed thirty days.

~~((3) A subscriber shall not be charged for opting out of having his or her wireless phone number listed in a directory or reverse phone number search service.)~~

Sec. 3. RCW 19.250.070 and 2008 c 271 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((This chapter does not apply to the provision of wireless phone numbers, for the purposes indicated, to:))~~

(1) The provision or maintenance of a subscriber's wireless phone number is not prohibited by this chapter when the number is provided or maintained by:

(a) Any law enforcement agency, fire protection agency, public health agency, public environmental health agency, city or county emergency services planning agency, or (~~(private for-profit)~~)

corporation operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, ~~((for the exclusive purpose of responding to a 911 call or communicating an imminent threat to life or property. Information or records provided to a private for-profit corporation pursuant to subsection (2) of this section must be held in confidence by that corporation and by any individual employed by or associated with that corporation. Such information or records are not open to examination for any purpose not directly connected with the administration of the services specified in this subsection))~~ when carrying out official duties;

~~((2) A)~~ (b) A person carrying out a lawful order or process issued under state or federal law;

~~((3))~~ (c) A telecommunications company providing service between service areas for the provision of telephone services to the subscriber between service areas, or to third parties for the limited purpose of providing billing services;

~~((4))~~ (d) A telecommunications company to effectuate a customer's request to transfer the customer's assigned telephone number from the customer's existing provider of telecommunications services to a new provider of telecommunications services;

~~((5))~~ (e) The utilities and transportation commission pursuant to its jurisdiction and control over telecommunications companies;

~~((6))~~ (f) A sales agent to provide the subscriber's wireless phone numbers to the radio communications service company for the limited purpose of billing and customer service;

~~((7) A directory provider that has undertaken a reasonable investigation pursuant to RCW 19.250.020 and is unable to determine whether the phone number is a wireless phone number;~~

~~(8))~~ (g) A directory provider (~~(that publishes a subscriber's wireless phone number in))~~ via a directory that is obtained directly from a radio communications service company and that radio communications service company has obtained the required express, opt-in consent for including in any directory the subscriber's wireless phone number as specified in RCW 19.250.010;

~~((9))~~ (h) A person (~~(that publishes a subscriber's wireless phone number in))~~ via a directory where the subscriber pays a fee to have the number published for commercial purposes;

~~((10))~~ (i) A person (~~(that publishes a subscriber's wireless phone number that was)~~) who ported the number from listed wireline service to wireless service within the previous fifteen months; ~~(and~~

~~(11) A consumer reporting agency as defined in RCW 19.182.010 for use as a unique identifier of a consumer in a consumer report as defined in RCW 19.182.010)~~

(j) A person for uses permitted or authorized under the federal fair credit reporting act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681(b)), or for uses permitted or authorized under Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 6801, et seq.); and

(k) A person in comprehensive reports or public records when the public record is not altered from its original form. For purposes of this subsection, a comprehensive report means law enforcement investigations, risk and security analysis for employment or vendor evaluation, legal research and case management, legal compliance analysis, and academic research.

(2) The provision of a subscriber's wireless phone number is not prohibited by this chapter when the number is provided to any law enforcement agency, fire protection agency, public health agency, public environmental health agency, city or county emergency services planning agency, or corporation operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies, when carrying out official duties. Information or records provided to a corporation pursuant to this section must be held in confidence by that corporation and by any individual employed by or associated

with that corporation. Such information or records are not open to examination for any purpose not directly connected with carrying out an agency's official duties.

Sec. 4. RCW 19.250.050 and 2008 c 271 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every knowing violation of RCW 19.250.010 is punishable by a fine of not less than two thousand dollars and no more than fifty thousand dollars for each violation.

(2) Including a wireless phone number in a directory without a subscriber's express, opt-in consent pursuant to RCW 19.250.020 is a violation of this chapter and is punishable by a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars unless the directory provider first conducted a reasonable investigation as required in RCW 19.250.020 and was unable to determine if the published number was a wireless phone number.

~~((2))~~ (3) Failure to remove a wireless phone number from a directory of any form within a reasonable period of time as required in RCW 19.250.030 is a violation of this chapter and is punishable by a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars.

(4) The attorney general may bring actions to enforce compliance with this section. For the first violation by any company, organization, or person under this chapter, the attorney general may notify the company, organization, or person with a letter of warning that this chapter has been violated.

~~((3))~~ (5) A telecommunications company or directory provider, or any official or employee of a telecommunications company or directory provider, is not subject to criminal or civil liability for the release of customer information as authorized by this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. RCW 19.250.060 (Directories maintained before June 12, 2008--Application of section) and 2008 c 271 s 8 are each repealed."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "providers;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 19.250.005, 19.250.030, 19.250.070, and 19.250.050; repealing RCW 19.250.060; and prescribing penalties."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1816 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Morrell and Crouse spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1816, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1816, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 91; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Carlyle.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias, Pettigrew, Rodne and Uptegrove.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1816, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1835 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 44.04.280 and 2004 c 175 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature recognizes that language used in reference to individuals with disabilities shapes and reflects society's attitudes towards people with disabilities. Many of the terms currently used diminish the humanity and natural condition of having a disability. Certain terms are demeaning and create an invisible barrier to inclusion as equal community members. The legislature finds it necessary to clarify preferred language for new and revised laws by requiring the use of terminology that puts the person before the disability.

(2)(a) The code reviser is directed to avoid all references to: Disabled, developmentally disabled, mentally disabled, mentally ill, mentally retarded, handicapped, cripple, and crippled, in any new statute, memorial, or resolution, and to change such references in any existing statute, memorial, or resolution as sections including these references are otherwise amended by law.

(b) The code reviser is directed to replace terms referenced in (a) of this subsection as appropriate with the following revised terminology: "Individuals with disabilities," "individuals with developmental disabilities," "individuals with mental illness," and "individuals with ~~(mental retardation)~~ intellectual disabilities."

(3) No statute, memorial, or resolution is invalid because it does not comply with this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The code reviser is directed to submit a recommendation to the legislature, in the form of a bill, concerning replacement of the phrase "mental retardation" with the phrase "intellectual disability" and making other perfecting changes that may be required, throughout the Revised Code of Washington. The code reviser shall consult with legislative committee staff and other interested or affected parties. The recommendation must be

submitted to the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and the senate by December 1, 2009."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "laws;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 44.04.280; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1835 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Angel and Hunt spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1835, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1835, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Lias, Pettigrew, Rodne and Upthegrove.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1835, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1856 with the following amendment:

Format change to accommodate text.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 59.18.570 and 2004 c 17 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and RCW 59.18.575 through 59.18.585 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 26.50.010.
- (2) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 70.125.030.
- (3) "Stalking" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 9A.46.110.
- (4) "Qualified third party" means any of the following people acting in their official capacity:
 - (a) Law enforcement officers;
 - (b) Persons subject to the provisions of chapter 18.120 RCW;
 - (c) Employees of a court of the state;
 - (d) Licensed mental health professionals or other licensed counselors;
 - (e) Employees of crime victim/witness programs as defined in RCW 7.69.020 who are trained advocates for the program; and
 - (f) Members of the clergy as defined in RCW 26.44.020.
- (5) "Household member" means a child or adult residing with the tenant other than the perpetrator of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

(6) "Tenant screening service provider" means any nongovernmental agency that provides, for a fee, background information on prospective tenants to landlords.

(7) "Credit reporting agency" has the same meaning as set forth in RCW 19.182.010(5).

(8) "Unlawful harassment" has the same meaning as in RCW 10.14.020 and also includes any request for sexual favors to a tenant or household member in return for a change in or performance of any or all terms of a lease or rental agreement.

(9) "Landlord" has the same meaning as in RCW 59.18.030 and includes the landlord's employees.

Sec. 2. RCW 59.18.575 and 2006 c 138 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) If a tenant notifies the landlord in writing that he or she or a household member was a victim of an act that constitutes a crime of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking, and either (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection applies, then subsection (2) of this section applies:

(i) The tenant or the household member has a valid order for protection under one or more of the following: Chapter 7.90, 26.50, or 26.26 RCW or RCW 9A.46.040, 9A.46.050, 10.14.080, 10.99.040 (2) or (3), or 26.09.050; or

(ii) The tenant or the household member has reported the domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking to a qualified third party acting in his or her official capacity and the qualified third party has provided the tenant or the household member a written record of the report signed by the qualified third party.

(b) When a copy of a valid order for protection or a written record of a report signed by a qualified third party, as required under (a) of this subsection, is made available to the landlord, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and quit the premises without further obligation under the rental agreement or under chapter ((59.12)) 59.18 RCW. However, the request to terminate the rental agreement must occur within ninety days of the reported act, event, or circumstance that gave rise to the protective order or report to a qualified third party. A record of the report to a qualified third party that is provided to the tenant or household member shall consist of a document signed and dated by the qualified third party stating: (i) That the tenant or the household member notified him or her that he or she was a victim of an act or acts that constitute a crime of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking; (ii) the time and date the act or acts occurred; (iii) the location where the act or acts occurred; (iv) a brief description of the act or acts of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking; and (v) that the tenant or household member informed him or her of the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act or acts. The record of the report provided to the tenant or household member shall not include the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act or acts of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking. The qualified third party shall keep a copy of the record of the report and shall note on the retained copy the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act or acts of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking. The record of the report to a qualified third party may be accomplished by completion of a form provided by the qualified third party, in substantially the following form:

.....
[Name of organization, agency, clinic, professional service provider]

I and/or my (household member) am/is a victim of

- ... domestic violence as defined by RCW 26.50.010.
- ... sexual assault as defined by RCW 70.125.030.
- ... stalking as defined by RCW 9A.46.110.
- ... unlawful harassment as defined by RCW 59.18.570.

Briefly describe the incident of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking:.....

.....
The incident(s) that I rely on in support of this declaration occurred on the following date(s) and time(s) and at the following location(s):

.....
The incident(s) that I rely on in support of this declaration were committed by the following person(s):

.....
I state under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at (city) .., Washington, this ... day of, 20 ..

.....
Signature of Tenant or
Household Member

I verify that I have provided to the person whose signature appears above the statutes cited in RCW 59.18.575 and that the individual was a victim of an act that constitutes a crime of domestic violence, sexual assault, unlawful harassment, or stalking, and that the individual informed me of the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act.

Dated this . . . day of . . . , 20. . .

.....
Signature of authorized
officer/employee of
(Organization, agency,
clinic, professional
service provider)

(2) A tenant who terminates a rental agreement under this section is discharged from the payment of rent for any period following the last day of the month of the quitting date. The tenant shall remain liable for the rent for the month in which he or she terminated the rental agreement unless the termination is in accordance with RCW 59.18.200(1). Notwithstanding lease provisions that allow for forfeiture of a deposit for early termination, a tenant who terminates under this section is entitled to the return of the full deposit, subject to RCW 59.18.020 and 59.18.280. Other tenants who are parties to the rental agreement, except household members who are the victims of sexual assault, stalking, unlawful harassment, or domestic violence, are not released from their obligations under the rental agreement or other obligations under this chapter.

(3)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision under this section, if a tenant or a household member is a victim of sexual assault, stalking, or unlawful harassment by a landlord, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and quit the premises without further obligation under the rental agreement or under this chapter prior to making a copy of a valid order for protection or a written record of a report signed by a qualified third party available to the landlord, provided that:

(i) The tenant must deliver a copy of a valid order for protection or written record of a report signed by a qualified third party to the landlord by mail, fax, or personal delivery by a third party within seven days of quitting the tenant's dwelling unit; and

(ii) A written record of a report signed by the qualified third party must be substantially in the form specified under subsection (1)(b) of this section. The record of the report provided to the landlord must not include the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act. On written request by the landlord, the qualified third party shall, within seven days, provide the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act to the landlord only if the alleged perpetrator was a person meeting the definition of the term "landlord" under RCW 59.18.570.

(b) A tenant who terminates his or her rental agreement under this subsection is discharged from the payment of rent for any period following the latter of: (i) The date the tenant vacates the unit; or (ii) the date the record of the report of the qualified third party and the written notice that the tenant has vacated are delivered to the landlord by mail, fax, or personal delivery by a third party. The tenant is entitled to a pro rata refund of any prepaid rent and must receive a full and specific statement of the basis for retaining any of the deposit together with any refund due in accordance with RCW 59.18.280.

(4) If a tenant or a household member is a victim of sexual assault, stalking, or unlawful harassment by a landlord, the tenant may change or add locks to the tenant's dwelling unit at the tenant's expense. If a tenant exercises his or her rights to change or add locks, the following rules apply:

(a) Within seven days of changing or adding locks, the tenant must deliver to the landlord by mail, fax, or personal delivery by a third party:

(i) Written notice that the tenant has changed or added locks; and (ii) a copy of a valid order for protection or a written record of a report signed by a qualified third party. A written record of a report signed by a qualified third party must be substantially in the form specified under subsection (1)(b) of this section. The record of the report provided to the landlord must not include the name of the alleged perpetrator of the act. On written request by the landlord, the qualified third party shall, within seven days, provide the name of the alleged perpetrator to the landlord only if the alleged perpetrator was a person meeting the definition of the term "landlord" under RCW 59.18.570.

(b) After the tenant provides notice to the landlord that the tenant has changed or added locks, the tenant's rental agreement shall terminate on the ninetieth day after providing such notice, unless:

(i) Within sixty days of providing notice that the tenant has changed or added locks, the tenant notifies the landlord in writing that the tenant does not wish to terminate his or her rental agreement. If the perpetrator has been identified by the qualified third party and is no longer an employee or agent of the landlord or owner and does not reside at the property, the tenant shall provide the owner or owner's designated agent with a copy of the key to the new locks at the same time as providing notice that the tenant does not wish to terminate his or her rental agreement. A tenant who has a valid protection, antiharassment, or other protective order against the owner of the premises or against an employee or agent of the landlord or owner is not required to provide a key to the new locks until the protective order expires or the tenant vacates; or

(ii) The tenant exercises his or her rights to terminate the rental agreement under subsection (3) of this section within sixty days of providing notice that the tenant has changed or added locks.

(c) After a landlord receives notice that a tenant has changed or added locks to his or her dwelling unit under (a) of this subsection, the landlord may not enter the tenant's dwelling unit except as follows:

(i) In the case of an emergency, the landlord may enter the unit if accompanied by a law enforcement or fire official acting in his or her official capacity. If the landlord reasonably concludes that the circumstances require immediate entry into the unit, the landlord may, after notifying emergency services, use such force as necessary to enter the unit if the tenant is not present; or

(ii) The landlord complies with the requirements of RCW 59.18.150 and clearly specifies in writing the time and date that the landlord intends to enter the unit and the purpose for entering the unit. The tenant must make arrangements to permit access by the landlord.

(d) The exercise of rights to change or add locks under this subsection does not discharge the tenant from the payment of rent until the rental agreement is terminated and the tenant vacates the unit.

(e) The tenant may not change any locks to common areas and must make keys for new locks available to other household members.

(f) Upon vacating the dwelling unit, the tenant must deliver the key and all copies of the key to the landlord by mail or personal delivery by a third party.

(5) A tenant's remedies under this section do not preempt any other legal remedy available to the tenant.

(6) The provision of verification of a report under subsection (1)(b) of this section does not waive the confidential or privileged nature of the communication between a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking with a qualified third party pursuant to RCW 5.60.060, 70.123.075, or 70.125.065. No record or evidence obtained from such disclosure may be used in any civil, administrative, or criminal proceeding against the victim unless a written waiver of applicable evidentiary privilege is obtained, except that the verification itself, and no other privileged information, under subsection (1)(b) of this section may be used in civil proceedings brought under this section."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "stalking;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 59.18.570 and 59.18.575."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1856 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Kessler spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1856, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1856, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Lias, Pettigrew, Rodne and Upthegrove.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1856, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1879 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the education of children who are deaf presents unique challenges because deafness is a low-incidence disability significantly impacting the child's ability to access communication at home, at school, and in the community. The legislature further finds that over the past fifty years, there have been numerous advances in technology as well as a growing awareness about the importance of delivering services to children in a variety of communication modalities to support their early and continued access to communication. The legislature

intends to enhance the coordination of regionally delivered educational services and supports for children who are deaf or hard of hearing and to promote the development of communication-rich learning environments for these children.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 72.42 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss is established to provide statewide leadership for the coordination and delivery of educational services to children who are deaf or hard of hearing. The activities of the center shall be under the authority of the director and the board of trustees. The superintendent and board of trustees of the state school for the deaf as of the effective date of this section shall be the director and board of trustees of the center.

(2) The center's primary functions are:

(a) Managing and directing the supervision of the state school for the deaf;

(b) Providing statewide leadership and support for the coordination of regionally delivered educational services in the full range of communication modalities, for children who are deaf or hard of hearing; and

(c) Collaborating with appropriate public and private partners for the training and professional development of educators serving children who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Sec. 3. RCW 72.40.010 and 2002 c 209 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

There are established at Vancouver, Clark county, a school which shall be known as the state school for the blind, and a separate school which shall be known as the state school for the deaf. The primary purpose of the state school for the blind and the state school for the deaf is to educate and train hearing and visually impaired children.

The school for the blind shall be under the direction of the superintendent with the advice of the board of trustees. The school for the deaf shall be under the direction of the ~~((superintendent))~~ director of the center or the director's designee and the board of trustees.

Sec. 4. RCW 72.40.019 and 1985 c 378 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

The governor shall appoint a ~~((superintendent))~~ director for the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. The ~~((superintendent))~~ director shall have a masters or higher degree from an accredited college or university in school administration or deaf education, five or more years of experience teaching or providing habilitative services to deaf or hard of hearing students ~~((in the classroom))~~, and three or more years administrative or supervisory experience in programs for deaf or hard of hearing students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 72.42 RCW to read as follows:

In addition to any other powers and duties prescribed by law, the director of the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss:

(1) Shall be responsible for the supervision and management of the center, including the state school for the deaf, and the property of various kinds. The director may designate an individual to oversee the day-to-day operation and supervision of students at the school;

(2) Shall employ members of the faculty, administrative officers, and other employees, who shall all be subject to chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, unless specifically exempted by other provisions of law;

(3) Shall provide technical assistance and support as appropriate to local and regional efforts to build critical mass and communication-rich networking opportunities for children who are deaf or hard of hearing and their families;

(4) Shall establish the course of study including vocational training, with the assistance of the faculty and the approval of the board of trustees;

(5) Shall, as approved by the board of trustees, control and authorize the use of the facilities for night school, summer school, public meetings, applied research and training for the instruction of students who are deaf or hard of hearing, outreach and support to families of children who are deaf or hard of hearing, or other purposes consistent with the purposes of the center;

(6) Shall purchase all supplies and lease or purchase equipment and other personal property needed for the operation or maintenance of the center;

(7) Shall prepare, submit to the board of trustees for approval, and administer the budget consistent with RCW 43.88.160 and the budget and accounting act, chapter 43.88 RCW generally, as applicable;

(8) Shall provide technical assistance and support to educational service districts for the regional delivery of a full range of educational services to students who are deaf or hard of hearing, including but not limited to services relying on American Sign Language, auditory oral education, total communication, and signed exact English;

(9) As requested by educational service districts, shall recruit, employ, and deploy itinerant teachers to provide in-district services to children who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(10) May establish criteria, in addition to state certification, for the teachers at the school and employees of the center;

(11) May establish, with the approval of the board of trustees, new facilities as needs demand;

(12) May adopt rules, under chapter 34.05 RCW, as approved by the board of trustees and as deemed necessary for the governance, management, and operation of the center;

(13) May adopt rules, as approved by the board of trustees, for pedestrian and vehicular traffic on property owned, operated, and maintained by the center;

(14) Except as otherwise provided by law, may enter into contracts as the director deems essential to the purpose of the center;

(15) May receive gifts, grants, conveyances, devises, and bequests of real or personal property from whatever source, as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions will aid in carrying out the programs of the center; sell, lease, or exchange, invest, or expend the same or the proceeds, rents, profits, and income thereof except as limited by the terms and conditions thereof; and adopt rules to govern the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, rents, profits, and income thereof;

(16) May adopt rules, as approved by the board of trustees, providing for the transferability of employees between the center and the school for the blind consistent with collective bargaining agreements in effect; and

(17) May adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW, as approved by the board of trustees, and perform all other acts not forbidden by law as the director deems necessary or appropriate to the administration of the center.

Sec. 6. RCW 72.40.024 and 2002 c 209 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the powers and duties under RCW 72.40.022 (~~and 72.40.023~~) and section 5 of this act, the superintendent of (~~each~~) the school for the blind and the director of the Washington

state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the director's designee, shall:

(1) Monitor the location and educational placement of each student reported to the superintendent(~~s~~) and the director, or the director's designee, by the educational service district superintendents;

(2) Provide information about educational programs, instructional techniques, materials, equipment, and resources available to students with visual or auditory impairments to the parent or guardian, educational service district superintendent, and the superintendent of the school district where the student resides; and

(3) Serve as a consultant to the office of the superintendent of public instruction, provide instructional leadership, and assist school districts in improving their instructional programs for students with visual or hearing impairments.

Sec. 7. RCW 72.40.028 and 2006 c 263 s 829 are each amended to read as follows:

All teachers (~~at the state school for the deaf~~) employed by the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss and the state school for the blind shall meet all certification requirements and the programs shall meet all accreditation requirements and conform to the standards defined by law or by rule of the Washington professional educator standards board or the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent(~~s~~) and the director, by rule, may adopt additional educational standards for their respective (~~schools~~) facilities. Salaries of all certificated employees shall be set so as to conform to and be contemporary with salaries paid to other certificated employees of similar background and experience in the school district in which the program or facility is located. The superintendent(~~s~~) and the director may provide for provisional certification for teachers in their respective (~~schools~~) facilities including certification for emergency, temporary, substitute, or provisional duty.

Sec. 8. RCW 72.40.120 and 1991 c 65 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Any appropriation for the (~~school for the deaf~~) Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss or the school for the blind shall be made directly to the (~~school for the deaf~~) center or the school for the blind.

Sec. 9. RCW 72.40.200 and 2000 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The (~~state school for the deaf~~) Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss and the state school for the blind shall promote the personal safety of students and protect the children who attend from child abuse and neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020.

Sec. 10. RCW 72.40.210 and 2000 c 125 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The (~~superintendents~~) director of the (~~state school for the deaf~~) Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss and the superintendent of the state school for the blind or their designees shall immediately report to the persons indicated the following events:

(1) To the child's parent, custodian, or guardian:

(a) The death of the child;

(b) Hospitalization of a child in attendance or residence at the (~~school~~) facility;

(c) Allegations of child abuse or neglect in which the parent's child in attendance or residence at the (~~school~~) facility is the alleged victim;

(d) Allegations of physical or sexual abuse in which the parent's child in attendance or residence at the ~~((school))~~ facility is the alleged perpetrator;

(e) Life-threatening illness;

(f) The attendance at the ~~((school))~~ facility of any child who is a registered sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 as permitted by RCW 4.24.550.

(2) Notification to the parent shall be made by the means most likely to be received by the parent. If initial notification is made by telephone, such notification shall be followed by notification in writing within forty-eight hours after the initial ~~((oral))~~ verbal contact is made.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) The state school for the deaf is hereby abolished and its powers, duties, and functions are hereby transferred to the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. All references to the superintendent or the state school for the deaf in the Revised Code of Washington shall be construed to mean the director or the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss.

(2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the state school for the deaf shall be delivered to the custody of the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the state school for the deaf shall be made available to the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the state school for the deaf shall be assigned to the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss.

(b) Any appropriations made to the state school for the deaf shall, on the effective date of this section, be transferred and credited to the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss.

(c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

(3) All employees of the state school for the deaf are transferred to the jurisdiction of the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss to perform their usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service.

(4) All rules and all pending business before the state school for the deaf shall be continued and acted upon by the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss.

(5) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the state school for the deaf shall not affect the validity of any act performed before the effective date of this section.

(6) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(7) The existing bargaining units shall be transferred in their entirety without the merging of other bargaining units or the inclusion of employees from other bargaining units. Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter any of the existing collective bargaining units unless the bargaining unit has been modified by action of the public employment relations commission as provided by law. Therefore, the certification of the existing bargaining units shall remain. However, the commission may, upon request, amend the certification to reflect the name of the new agency. In addition, nothing in this section may be construed to alter the provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has expired.

Sec. 12. RCW 72.40.031 and 1985 c 378 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

The school year for the state school for the blind and the state school for the deaf shall commence on the first day of July of each year and shall terminate on the 30th day of June of the succeeding year. The regular school term shall be for a period of nine months and shall commence as near as reasonably practical at the time of the commencement of regular terms in ~~((the))~~ other public schools, with the equivalent number of days as are now required by law, and the regulations of the superintendent of public instruction as now or hereafter amended, during the school year in ~~((the))~~ other public schools. The school and the center shall observe all legal holidays, in the same manner as other agencies of state government, and ~~((the schools))~~ will not be in session on such days and such other days as may be approved by the ~~((respective))~~ superintendent~~((s))~~ or the director. During the period when the schools are not in session during the regular school term, schools may be operated, subject to the approval of the ~~((respective))~~ superintendent~~((s))~~ or the director or the director's designee, for the instruction of students or for such other reasons which are in furtherance of the objects and purposes of ~~((such schools))~~ the respective facilities.

Sec. 13. RCW 72.42.010 and 2002 c 209 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

It is the intention of the legislature, in creating a board of trustees for the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss to perform the duties set forth in this chapter, that the board of trustees perform needed oversight services to the governor and the legislature of the ~~((Washington state school for the deaf))~~ center in the development of programs for the hard of hearing ((impaired)), and in the operation of the ~~((Washington state))~~ center, including the school for the deaf.

Sec. 14. RCW 72.42.015 and 1985 c 378 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise as used in this chapter "~~((superintendent))~~ director" means ~~((superintendent))~~ the director of the Washington state ~~((school for the deaf))~~ center for childhood deafness and hearing loss.

Sec. 15. RCW 72.42.016 and 2002 c 209 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, as used in this chapter:

(1) "Center" means the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss serving local school districts across the state; and

(2) "School" means the Washington state residential school for the deaf located in Vancouver, Washington.

Sec. 16. RCW 72.42.021 and 2002 c 209 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The governance of the center and the school shall be vested in a board of trustees. The board shall consist of nine members

appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The board shall be composed of a resident from each of the state's congressional districts and may include:

(a) One member who is deaf or hard of hearing (~~((impaired))~~);

(b) Two members who are experienced educational professionals;

(c) One member who is experienced in providing residential services to youth; and

(d) One member who is the parent of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing (~~((impaired))~~) and who is receiving or has received educational services related to deafness or hearing impairment from a public educational institution.

(2) No voting trustee may be an employee of the school or the center, a member of the board of directors of any school district, a member of the governing board of any public or private educational institution (~~(, a school district or educational service district administrator appointed after July 1, 1986,)~~) or an elected officer or member of the legislative authority of any municipal corporation. No more than two voting trustees may be school district or educational service district administrators appointed after July 1, 1986.

(3) Trustees shall be appointed by the governor to serve a term of five years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be appointed within sixty days of the vacancy and appointed only for the remainder of the term. Of the initial members, three must be appointed for two-year terms, three must be appointed for three-year terms, and the remainder must be appointed for five-year terms.

(4) The board shall not be deemed unlawfully constituted and a trustee shall not be deemed ineligible to serve the remainder of the trustee's unexpired term on the board solely by reason of the establishment of new or revised boundaries for congressional districts. In such an event, each trustee may continue to serve in office for the balance of the term for which he or she was appointed so long as the trustee continues to reside within the boundaries of the congressional district as they existed at the time of his or her appointment. Vacancies which occur in a trustee position during the balance of any term shall be filled pursuant to subsection (3) of this section by a successor who resides within the boundaries of the congressional district from which the member whose office was vacated was appointed as they existed at the time of his or her appointment. At the completion of such term, and thereafter, a successor shall be appointed from the congressional district which corresponds in number with the congressional district from which the incumbent was appointed.

Sec. 17. RCW 72.42.041 and 2002 c 209 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of trustees of the ~~((school))~~ center:

(1) Shall adopt rules and regulations for its own governance;

(2) Shall direct the development of, approve, and monitor the enforcement of policies, rules, and regulations pertaining to the school and the center, including but not limited to:

(a) The use of classrooms and other facilities for summer or night schools or for public meetings and any other uses consistent with the mission of the center;

(b) Pedestrian and vehicular traffic on property owned, operated, or maintained by the ~~((school))~~ center;

(c) Governance, management, and operation of the residential facilities;

(d) Transferability of employees between the ~~((school for the deaf))~~ center and the school for the blind consistent with collective bargaining agreements in effect; and

(e) Compliance with state and federal education civil rights laws at the school;

(3) Shall develop a process for recommending candidates for the position of ~~((superintendent))~~ director and upon a vacancy shall submit a list of three qualified candidates for ~~((superintendent))~~ director to the governor;

(4) Shall submit an evaluation of the ~~((superintendent))~~ director to the governor by July 1st of each odd-numbered year that includes a recommendation regarding the retention of the ~~((superintendent))~~ director;

(5) May recommend to the governor at any time that the ~~((superintendent))~~ director be removed for conduct deemed by the board to be detrimental to the interests of the ~~((school))~~ center;

(6) Shall prepare and submit by July 1st of each even-numbered year a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature which contains a detailed summary of the ~~((school's))~~ center's progress on performance objectives and the ~~((school's))~~ center's work, facility conditions, and revenues and costs of the ~~((school))~~ center for the previous year and which contains those recommendations it deems necessary and advisable for the governor and the legislature to act on;

(7) Shall approve the ~~((school's))~~ center's budget and all funding requests, both operating and capital, submitted to the governor;

(8) Shall direct and approve the development and implementation of comprehensive programs of education, training, and as needed residential living, such that students served by the school receive a challenging and quality education in a safe school environment;

(9) Shall direct, monitor, and approve the implementation of a comprehensive continuous quality improvement system for the ~~((school))~~ center;

(10) Shall monitor and inspect all existing facilities of the ~~((school))~~ center and report its findings in its biennial report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature; and

(11) May grant to every student of the school, upon graduation or completion of a program or course of study, a suitable diploma, nonbaccalaureate degree, or certificate.

Sec. 18. RCW 72.40.070 and 1985 c 378 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of each educational service district to make a full and specific report of visually ~~((or hearing))~~ impaired or deaf or hard of hearing youth to the superintendent of the school for the blind or the ~~((school for the deaf))~~ director of the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the director's designee, as the case may be and the superintendent of public instruction, annually. The superintendent of public instruction shall report about the deaf or hard of hearing or visually impaired youth to the school for the blind and the ~~((school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, as the case may be, annually.

Sec. 19. RCW 72.40.220 and 2000 c 125 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The ~~((superintendents))~~ director of the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the director's designee, and the superintendent of the state school for the blind shall maintain in writing and implement behavior management policies and procedures that accomplish the following:

(a) Support the child's appropriate social behavior, self-control, and the rights of others;

(b) Foster dignity and self-respect for the child;

(c) Reflect the ages and developmental levels of children in care.

(2) The state school for the deaf and the state school for the blind shall use proactive, positive behavior support techniques to manage potential child behavior problems. These techniques shall include but not be limited to:

- (a) Organization of the physical environment and staffing patterns to reduce factors leading to behavior incidents;
- (b) Intervention before behavior becomes disruptive, in the least invasive and least restrictive manner available;
- (c) Emphasis on verbal deescalation to calm the upset child;
- (d) Redirection strategies to present the child with alternative resolution choices.

Sec. 20. RCW 72.40.250 and 2000 c 125 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to the powers and duties under RCW 72.40.022 and 72.40.024, the ~~((superintendents))~~ director of the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the director's designee, and the superintendent of the state school for the blind shall:

(1) Develop written procedures for the supervision of employees and volunteers who have the potential for contact with students. Such procedures shall be designed to prevent child abuse and neglect by providing for adequate supervision of such employees and volunteers, taking into consideration such factors as the student population served, architectural factors, and the size of the facility. Such procedures shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Staffing patterns and the rationale for such;
- (b) Responsibilities of supervisors;
- (c) The method by which staff and volunteers are made aware of the identity of all supervisors, including designated on-site supervisors;
- (d) Provision of written supervisory guidelines to employees and volunteers;
- (e) Periodic supervisory conferences for employees and volunteers; and
- (f) Written performance evaluations of staff to be conducted by supervisors in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of the civil service law.

(2) Develop written procedures for the protection of students when there is reason to believe an incident has occurred which would render a ~~((child))~~ minor student an abused or neglected child within the meaning of RCW 26.44.020. Such procedures shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(a) Investigation. Immediately upon notification that a report of child abuse or neglect has been made to the department of social and health services or a law enforcement agency, the superintendent or the director, or the director's designee, shall:

- (i) Preserve any potential evidence through such actions as securing the area where suspected abuse or neglect occurred;
- (ii) Obtain proper and prompt medical evaluation and treatment, as needed, with documentation of any evidence of abuse or neglect; and
- (iii) Provide necessary assistance to the department of social and health services and local law enforcement in their investigations;

(b) Safety. Upon notification that a report of suspected child abuse or neglect has been made to the department of social and health services or a law enforcement agency, the superintendent or the director or his or her designee, with consideration for causing as little disruption as possible to the daily routines of the students, shall evaluate the situation and immediately take appropriate action to assure the health and safety of the students involved in the report and of any other students similarly situated, and take such additional

action as is necessary to prevent future acts of abuse or neglect. Such action may include:

- (i) Consistent with federal and state law:
 - (A) Removing the alleged perpetrator from the school;
 - (B) Increasing the degree of supervision of the alleged perpetrator; and
 - (C) Initiating appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator;
- (ii) Provision of increased training and increased supervision to volunteers and staff pertinent to the prevention and remediation of abuse and neglect;
- (iii) Temporary removal of the students from a program and reassignment of the students within the school, as an emergency measure, if it is determined that there is a risk to the health or safety of such students in remaining in that program. Whenever a student is removed, pursuant to this subsection (2)(b)(iii), from a special education program or service specified in his or her individualized education program, the action shall be reviewed in an individualized education program meeting; and
- (iv) Provision of counseling to the students involved in the report or any other students, as appropriate;

(c) Corrective action plans. Upon receipt of the results of an investigation by the department of social and health services pursuant to a report of suspected child abuse or neglect, the superintendent or the director, or the director's designee, after consideration of any recommendations by the department of social and health services for preventive and remedial action, shall implement a written plan of action designed to assure the continued health and safety of students and to provide for the prevention of future acts of abuse or neglect.

Sec. 21. RCW 72.40.280 and 2002 c 208 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of social and health services must periodically monitor the residential program at the state school for the deaf, including but not limited to examining the residential-related policies and procedures as well as the residential facilities. The department of social and health services must make recommendations to the ~~((school's superintendent))~~ director and the board of trustees of the center or its successor board on health and safety improvements related to child safety and well-being. The department of social and health services must conduct the monitoring reviews at least ~~((quarterly until December 1, 2006))~~ annually. The director or the director's designee may from time to time request technical assistance from the department of social and health services.

(2) The department of social and health services must conduct a comprehensive child health and safety review, as defined in rule, of the residential program at the state school for the deaf every three years. ~~((The department of social and health services must deliver the first health and safety review to the governor, the legislature, the school's superintendent, and the school's board of trustees or successor board by December 1, 2004.))~~

(3) The state school for the deaf must provide the department of social and health services' staff with full and complete access to all records and documents that the department staff may request to carry out the requirements of this section. The department of social and health services must have full and complete access to all students and staff of the state school for the deaf to conduct interviews to carry out the requirements of this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the department of social and health services must use the safety standards established in this chapter when conducting the reviews.

Sec. 22. RCW 72.42.060 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 s 168 are each amended to read as follows:

Each member of the board of trustees shall receive travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended, and such payments shall be a proper charge to any funds appropriated or allocated for the support of the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss.

Sec. 23. RCW 26.44.210 and 2002 c 208 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department must investigate referrals of alleged child abuse or neglect occurring at the state school for the deaf, including alleged incidents involving students abusing other students; determine whether there is a finding of abuse or neglect; and determine whether a referral to law enforcement is appropriate under this chapter.

(2) The department must send a copy of the investigation report, including the finding, regarding any incidents of alleged child abuse or neglect at the state school for the deaf to the ~~((school's superintendent))~~ center's director, or the director's designee. The department may include recommendations to the ~~((superintendent))~~ director and the board of trustees or its successor board for increasing the safety of the school's students.

Sec. 24. RCW 28A.155.160 and 2007 c 115 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the department of early learning, the Washington state ~~((school for the deaf))~~ center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, the Washington state school for the blind, school districts, educational service districts, and all other state and local government educational agencies and the department of services for the blind, the department of social and health services, and all other state and local government agencies concerned with the care, education, or habilitation or rehabilitation of children with disabilities may enter into interagency cooperative agreements for the purpose of providing assistive technology devices and services to children with disabilities. Such arrangements may include but are not limited to interagency agreements for the acquisition, including joint funding, maintenance, loan, sale, lease, or transfer of assistive technology devices and for the provision of assistive technology services including but not limited to assistive technology assessments and training.

For the purposes of this section, "assistive device" means any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off-the-shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of children with disabilities. The term "assistive technology service" means any service that directly assists a child with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device. Assistive technology service includes:

(1) The evaluation of the needs of a child with a disability, including a functional evaluation of the child in the child's customary environment;

(2) Purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of assistive technology devices by children with disabilities;

(3) Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, retaining, repairing, or replacing of assistive technology devices;

(4) Coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices, such as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation plans and programs;

(5) Training or technical assistance for a child with a disability or if appropriate, the child's family; and

(6) Training or technical assistance for professionals, including individuals providing education and rehabilitation services, employers, or other individuals who provide services to, employ, or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of children with disabilities.

Sec. 25. RCW 28A.310.010 and 1988 c 65 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be the intent and purpose of this chapter to establish educational service districts as regional agencies which are intended to:

(1) Provide cooperative and informational services to local school districts;

(2) Assist the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education in the performance of their respective statutory or constitutional duties; and

(3) Provide services to school districts and to the ~~((school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss and the school for the blind to assure equal educational opportunities.

Sec. 26. RCW 28A.310.180 and 1990 c 33 s 276 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, every educational service district board shall:

(1) Comply with rules or regulations of the state board of education and the superintendent of public instruction.

(2) If the district board deems necessary, establish and operate for the schools within the boundaries of the educational service district a depository and distribution center for films, tapes, charts, maps, and other instructional material as recommended by the school district superintendents within the service area of the educational service district: PROVIDED, That the district may also provide the services of the depository and distribution center to private schools within the district so long as such private schools pay such fees that reflect actual costs for services and the use of instructional materials as may be established by the educational service district board.

(3) Establish cooperative service programs for school districts within the educational service district and joint purchasing programs for schools within the educational service district pursuant to RCW 28A.320.080(3): PROVIDED, That on matters relating to cooperative service programs the board and superintendent of the educational service district shall seek the prior advice of the superintendents of local school districts within the educational service district.

(4) Establish direct student service programs for school districts within the educational service district including pupil transportation. However, for the provision of state-funded pupil transportation for special education cooperatives programs for special education conducted under RCW 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.100, the educational service district, with the consent of the participating school districts, shall be entitled to receive directly state apportionment funds for that purpose: PROVIDED, That the board of directors and superintendent of a local school district request the educational service district to perform said service or services: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the educational service district board of directors and superintendents agree to provide the requested services: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the provisions of chapter 39.34 RCW are strictly adhered to: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the educational service district board of directors may contract with the ~~((school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss and the school for the blind to provide transportation services or other services necessary for the regional

delivery of educational services for children who are deaf or hearing impaired.

Sec. 27. RCW 28A.310.200 and 2006 c 263 s 610 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to other powers and duties as provided by law, every educational service district board shall:

(1) Approve the budgets of the educational service district in accordance with the procedures provided for in this chapter;

(2) Meet regularly according to the schedule adopted at the organization meeting and in special session upon the call of the chair or a majority of the board;

(3) Approve the selection of educational service district personnel and clerical staff as provided in RCW 28A.310.230;

(4) Fix the amount of and approve the bonds for those educational service district employees designated by the board as being in need of bonding;

(5) Keep in the educational service district office a full and correct transcript of the boundaries of each school district within the educational service district;

(6) Acquire by borrowing funds or by purchase, lease, devise, bequest, and gift and otherwise contract for real and personal property necessary for the operation of the educational service district and to the execution of the duties of the board and superintendent thereof and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of that property not necessary for district purposes. No real property shall be acquired or alienated without the prior approval of the superintendent of public instruction and the acquisition or alienation of all such property shall be subject to such provisions as the superintendent may establish. When borrowing funds for the purpose of acquiring property, the educational service district board shall pledge as collateral the property to be acquired. Borrowing shall be evidenced by a note or other instrument between the district and the lender;

(7) Under RCW 28A.310.010, upon the written request of the board of directors of a local school district or districts served by the educational service district, the educational service district board of directors may provide cooperative and informational services not in conflict with other law that provide for the development and implementation of programs, activities, services, or practices that support the education of preschool through twelfth grade students in the public schools or that support the effective, efficient, or safe management and operation of the school district or districts served by the educational service district;

(8) Adopt such bylaws and rules for its own operation as it deems necessary or appropriate; and

(9) Enter into contracts, including contracts with common and educational service districts and the ~~((school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss and the school for the blind for the joint financing of cooperative service programs conducted pursuant to RCW 28A.310.180(3), and employ consultants and legal counsel relating to any of the duties, functions, and powers of the educational service districts.

Sec. 28. RCW 28A.335.205 and 1997 c 104 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington state school for the blind, the Washington state ~~((school for the deaf))~~ center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, school districts, educational service districts, and all other state or local governmental agencies concerned with education may loan, lease, sell, or transfer assistive devices for the use and benefit of children with disabilities to children with disabilities or their parents or to any other public or private nonprofit agency providing services to or on behalf of individuals

with disabilities including but not limited to any agency providing educational, health, or rehabilitation services. The notice requirement in RCW 28A.335.180 does not apply to the loan, lease, sale, or transfer of such assistive devices. The sale or transfer of such devices is authorized under this section regardless of whether or not the devices have been declared surplus. The sale or transfer shall be recorded in an agreement between the parties and based upon the item's depreciated value.

For the purposes of this section, "assistive device" means any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off-the-shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of children with disabilities.

For the purpose of implementing this section, each educational agency shall establish and maintain an inventory of assistive technology devices in its possession that exceed one hundred dollars and, for each such device, shall establish a value, which shall be adjusted annually to reflect depreciation.

This section shall not enhance or diminish the obligation of school districts to provide assistive technology to children with disabilities where needed to achieve a free and appropriate public education and equal opportunity in accessing academic and extracurricular activities.

Sec. 29. RCW 28A.400.303 and 2007 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) School districts, educational service districts, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, the state school for the blind, and their contractors hiring employees who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children shall require a record check through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.834, 10.97.030, and 10.97.050 and through the federal bureau of investigation before hiring an employee. The record check shall include a fingerprint check using a complete Washington state criminal identification fingerprint card. The requesting entity shall provide a copy of the record report to the applicant. When necessary, applicants may be employed on a conditional basis pending completion of the investigation. If the applicant has had a record check within the previous two years, the district, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, the state school for the blind, or contractor may waive the requirement. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the district, pursuant to chapter 41.59 or 41.56 RCW, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, the state school for the blind, or contractor hiring the employee shall determine who shall pay costs associated with the record check.

(2) Federal bureau of Indian affairs-funded schools may use the process in subsection (1) of this section to perform record checks for their employees and applicants for employment.

Sec. 30. RCW 28A.400.305 and 2007 c 35 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt rules as necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW on record check information. The rules shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) Written procedures providing a school district, ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, state school for the blind, or federal bureau of Indian affairs-funded school employee or applicant for certification or employment access to and review of information obtained based on the record check required under RCW 28A.400.303; and

(2) Written procedures limiting access to the superintendent of public instruction record check database to only those individuals processing record check information at the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the appropriate school district or districts, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, the state school for the blind, the appropriate educational service district or districts, and the appropriate federal bureau of Indian affairs-funded schools.

Sec. 31. RCW 28A.600.420 and 1997 c 265 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any elementary or secondary school student who is determined to have carried a firearm onto, or to have possessed a firearm on, public elementary or secondary school premises, public school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public schools, shall be expelled from school for not less than one year under RCW 28A.600.010. The superintendent of the school district, educational service district, ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ or state school for the blind, or the director of the Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the director's designee, may modify the expulsion of a student on a case-by-case basis.

(2) For purposes of this section, "firearm" means a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and a "firearm" as defined in RCW 9A.41.010.

(3) This section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the individuals with disabilities education act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1401 et seq.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents a public school district, educational service district, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, or the state school for the blind if it has expelled a student from such student's regular school setting from providing educational services to the student in an alternative setting.

(5) This section does not apply to:

(a) Any student while engaged in military education authorized by school authorities in which rifles are used but not other firearms; or

(b) Any student while involved in a convention, showing, demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school authorities in which the rifles of collectors or instructors are handled or displayed but not other firearms; or

(c) Any student while participating in a rifle competition authorized by school authorities.

(6) A school district may suspend or expel a student for up to one year subject to subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of this section, if the student acts with malice as defined under RCW 9A.04.110 and displays an instrument that ~~((appeared [appears]))~~ appears to be a firearm, on public elementary or secondary school premises, public school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public schools.

Sec. 32. RCW 41.40.088 and 2000 c 247 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A plan 1 member who is employed by a school district or districts, an educational service district, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, the state school for the blind, institutions of higher education, or community colleges:

(a) Shall receive a service credit month for each month of the period from September through August of the following year if he or she is employed in an eligible position, earns compensation earnable for six hundred thirty hours or more during that period, and is employed during nine months of that period, except that a member

may not receive credit for any period prior to the member's employment in an eligible position;

(b) If a member in an eligible position does not meet the requirements of (a) of this subsection, the member is entitled to a service credit month for each month of the period he or she earns earnable compensation for seventy or more hours; and the member is entitled to a one-quarter service credit month for those calendar months during which he or she earned compensation for less than seventy hours.

(2) Except for any period prior to the member's employment in an eligible position, a plan 2 or plan 3 member who is employed by a school district or districts, an educational service district, the state school for the blind, the ~~((state school for the deaf))~~ Washington state center for childhood deafness and hearing loss, institutions of higher education, or community colleges:

(a) Shall receive a service credit month for each month of the period from September through August of the following year if he or she is employed in an eligible position, earns compensation earnable for eight hundred ten hours or more during that period, and is employed during nine months of that period;

(b) If a member in an eligible position for each month of the period from September through August of the following year does not meet the hours requirements of (a) of this subsection, the member is entitled to one-half service credit month for each month of the period if he or she earns earnable compensation for at least six hundred thirty hours but less than eight hundred ten hours during that period, and is employed nine months of that period;

(c) In all other instances, a member in an eligible position is entitled to service credit months as follows:

(i) One service credit month for each month in which compensation is earned for ninety or more hours;

(ii) One-half service credit month for each month in which compensation is earned for at least seventy hours but less than ninety hours; and

(iii) One-quarter service credit month for each month in which compensation is earned for less than seventy hours;

(d) After August 31, 2000, school districts and educational service districts will no longer be employers for the public employees' retirement system plan 2 or plan 3.

(3) The department shall adopt rules implementing this section.

Sec. 33. RCW 70.198.020 and 2004 c 47 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is established an advisory council in the department of social and health services for the purpose of advancing the development of a comprehensive and effective statewide system to provide prompt and effective early interventions for children in the state who are deaf or hard of hearing and their families.

(2) Members of the advisory council shall have training, experience, or interest in hearing loss in children. Membership shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Pediatricians; audiologists; teachers of the deaf and hard of hearing; parents of children who are deaf or hard of hearing; a representative from the Washington state ~~((school for the deaf))~~ center for childhood deafness and hearing loss; and representatives of the infant toddler early intervention program in the department of social and health services, the department of health, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. (1) The board of trustees and the director of the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss shall implement a process for gathering information from stakeholders to examine service availability and gaps and to identify service delivery options, resources, and policy changes for the implementation and

operation of two demonstration sites for regional programs serving children who are deaf or hard of hearing. One demonstration site shall be in an educational service district in eastern Washington. Information may be gathered through meetings conducted in educational service district regions and through other appropriate means, including the P-20 network and internet technologies. Stakeholders from whom information shall be solicited include, but are not limited to:

(a) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, including the Washington sensory disabilities services office;

(b) The office of deaf and hard of hearing services in the department of social and health services;

(c) Educational service district superintendents and school district superintendents;

(d) Parents of school-age children who are deaf or hard of hearing, including organizations advocating for the educational interests of all children who are deaf or hard of hearing without regard to any specific communication modality;

(e) Students who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(f) Adults who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(g) Nongovernmental entities providing educational services in the following communication modalities: Oral communication, manual communication, and total communication;

(h) The department of health; and

(i) The department of early learning.

(2) Based on the information gathered from stakeholders, the board and the director of the center for childhood deafness and hearing loss shall develop a structure and plan for implementing regional education programs at two demonstration sites that:

(a) Are established within an educational service district and managed through shared governance by the school districts;

(b) Collaborate and partner with, enhance, and avoid duplication of existing and available services and programs, both public and private;

(c) Provide services at one or more central locations in the education service districts;

(d) Provide services to students in their resident districts, including students who are deaf or hard of hearing who may not qualify for special education services;

(e) Include educational and transportation services for children, consultation for teachers and staff, and outreach to families; and

(f) Support communication-rich learning environments and instruction of students in the full spectrum of communication modalities by qualified professionals, including American Sign Language, auditory oral education, total communication, and signed exact English.

(3) By December 1, 2010, the board and the director shall brief the legislature and the governor with a recommendation for the location, structure, and governance of the demonstration sites.

(4) This section expires January 1, 2011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. RCW 72.40.023 (Superintendent of the state school for the deaf--Powers and duties) and 2002 c 209 s 3 are each repealed."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "impaired;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 72.40.010, 72.40.019, 72.40.024, 72.40.028, 72.40.120, 72.40.200, 72.40.210, 72.40.031, 72.42.010, 72.42.015, 72.42.016, 72.42.021, 72.42.041, 72.40.070, 72.40.220, 72.40.250, 72.40.280, 72.42.060, 26.44.210, 28A.155.160, 28A.310.010, 28A.310.180, 28A.310.200, 28A.335.205, 28A.400.303, 28A.400.305, 28A.600.420, 41.40.088, and 70.198.020; adding new sections to chapter 72.42 RCW; creating

new sections; repealing RCW 72.40.023; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1879 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Jacks spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1879, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1879, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 92; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 6.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias, Pettigrew, Rodne and Upthegrove.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1879, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 8, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1899 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that increasing the number of retired physicians who provide volunteer health care services is a cost-effective way to improve access to health care for many citizens of this state. Physicians holding a retired active license must currently meet many of the same requirements as physicians in

active practice, including at least fifty hours of continuing education a year, despite the fact that retired active physicians may only practice a maximum of ninety days a year, are limited to providing primary care services, and are limited to providing such services only in community clinics that are operated by public or private tax-exempt corporations. This presents both financial and practical barriers for retired physicians who wish to provide health care services on a volunteer basis, barriers that are not as stringent in other states that provide similar licenses for retired physicians. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to ease some of these barriers in a manner that does not adversely affect public safety.

Sec. 2. RCW 18.71.080 and 1996 c 191 s 52 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person licensed to practice medicine in this state shall pay licensing fees and renew his or her license in accordance with administrative procedures and administrative requirements adopted as provided in RCW 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. A physician who resides and practices in Washington and obtains or renews a retired active license shall be exempt from licensing fees imposed under this section. The commission may establish rules governing mandatory continuing education requirements which shall be met by physicians applying for renewal of licenses. The rules shall provide that mandatory continuing education requirements may be met in part by physicians showing evidence of the completion of approved activities relating to professional liability risk management. The number of hours of continuing education for a physician holding a retired active license shall not exceed fifty hours per year. The commission, in its sole discretion, may permit an applicant who has not renewed his or her license to be licensed without examination if it is satisfied that such applicant meets all the requirements for licensure in this state, and is competent to engage in the practice of medicine.

Sec. 3. RCW 18.130.250 and 1991 c 229 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The disciplining authority may adopt rules pursuant to this section authorizing a retired active license status. An individual credentialed by a disciplining authority regulated in the state under RCW 18.130.040, who is practicing only in emergent or intermittent circumstances as defined by rule established by the disciplining authority, may hold a retired active license at a reduced renewal fee established by the secretary under RCW 43.70.250 or, for a physician regulated pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW who resides and practices in Washington and holds a retired active license, at no renewal fee. Except as provided in RCW 18.71.080, such a license shall meet the continuing education or continued competency requirements, if any, established by the disciplining authority for renewals, and is subject to the provisions of this chapter. Individuals who have entered into retired status agreements with the disciplinary authority in any jurisdiction shall not qualify for a retired active license under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 18.71 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall consider amending its rules on retired active physicians in a manner that improves access to health care services for the citizens of this state without compromising public safety. When considering whether to amend its rules, the commission shall, at a minimum, consider the following:

(a) Whether physicians holding retired active licenses should be allowed to provide health care services beyond primary care;

(b) Whether physicians holding retired active licenses should be allowed to provide health care services in settings beyond community clinics operated by public or private tax-exempt corporations; and

(c) The number and type of continuing education hours that physicians holding retired active licenses shall be required to obtain.

(2) The commission shall determine whether it will amend its rules in the manner suggested by this section no later than November 15, 2009. If the commission determines that it will not amend its rules, it shall provide a written explanation of its decision to the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2009.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.70.110 and 2007 c 259 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall charge fees to the licensee for obtaining a license. Physicians regulated pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW who reside and practice in Washington and obtain or renew a retired active license are exempt from such fees. After June 30, 1995, municipal corporations providing emergency medical care and transportation services pursuant to chapter 18.73 RCW shall be exempt from such fees, provided that such other emergency services shall only be charged for their pro rata share of the cost of licensure and inspection, if appropriate. The secretary may waive the fees when, in the discretion of the secretary, the fees would not be in the best interest of public health and safety, or when the fees would be to the financial disadvantage of the state.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, fees charged shall be based on, but shall not exceed, the cost to the department for the licensure of the activity or class of activities and may include costs of necessary inspection.

(3) License fees shall include amounts in addition to the cost of licensure activities in the following circumstances:

(a) For registered nurses and licensed practical nurses licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, support of a central nursing resource center as provided in RCW 18.79.202, until June 30, 2013;

(b) For all health care providers licensed under RCW 18.130.040, the cost of regulatory activities for retired volunteer medical worker licensees as provided in RCW 18.130.360; and

(c) For physicians licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, osteopathic physicians licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, osteopathic physicians' assistants licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, naturopaths licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, podiatrists licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW, chiropractors licensed under chapter 18.25 RCW, psychologists licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW, registered nurses licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, optometrists licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW, mental health counselors licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW, massage therapists licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW, clinical social workers licensed under chapter 18.225 RCW, and acupuncturists licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW, the license fees shall include up to an additional twenty-five dollars to be transferred by the department to the University of Washington for the purposes of RCW 43.70.112.

(4) Department of health advisory committees may review fees established by the secretary for licenses and comment upon the appropriateness of the level of such fees."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "license;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 18.71.080, 18.130.250, and 43.70.110; adding a new section to chapter 18.71 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1899 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

**FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representatives Warnick and Cody spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1899, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1899, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 5.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias, Pettigrew and Rodne.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1899, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1943 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that well-prepared and appropriately supported teachers and caregivers are essential to improving the quality of early learning programs and enhancing the nature of children's experiences in those programs. The legislature also finds that professional development programs and supports are most effective when they are easily accessed by workers; aligned with other elements of quality; and articulated with degree-granting programs and clearly defined career pathways. In addition, the legislature acknowledges the potential for early learning professionals to support effective and positive parenting, and the benefits of making information about early learning and development accessible to the many family, friends, and neighbors providing care for Washington's infants, toddlers, and preschoolers. The legislature

further finds that the professional development consortium convened by the early learning advisory council has begun the work necessary to build an integrated system of preparation and ongoing professional development for the state's early learning and school-age program workforce. The legislature intends to promote the momentum of the consortium's work and to request periodic updates from the consortium before receiving a comprehensive report of progress and recommendations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) In partnership with the department of early learning, the professional development consortium convened by the early learning advisory council in response to the early learning partnership resolution between the department of early learning, the nongovernmental private-public partnership created in RCW 43.215.070, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall develop recommendations for a statewide system of preparation and continuing professional development for the early learning and school-age program workforce. To develop its recommendations, the consortium shall collaborate or consult with existing work groups and similar efforts underway in Washington.

(2) The professional development consortium shall include representatives from a wide array of organizations, including but not limited to:

- (a) The department of early learning;
- (b) The Washington state department of health;
- (c) Educational service districts and school districts;
- (d) The state board for community and technical colleges;
- (e) The higher education coordinating board;
- (f) The office of the superintendent of public instruction;
- (g) Washington Indian tribes;
- (h) The nongovernmental private-public partnership created in

RCW 43.215.070;

(i) The Washington state child care resource and referral network; and

(j) Any other organizations that represent, research, or provide professional development to the early learning and school-age program workforce.

(3) The professional development consortium shall map current professional development resources and strategies across the state to identify gaps in the current system and make recommendations for improving the coordination of existing resources and strategies; define core competencies or core knowledge areas for early learning professionals; and develop recommendations for a plan to implement a statewide, comprehensive, and integrated pathway of preparation and continuing professional development and support for the early learning and school-age program workforce.

(4) Recommendations for the plan shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Creation of a coherent system of professional development, including delineation of core competencies for early learning and school-age program staff, directors, and administrators;

(b) Requirements for articulation agreements between certificate and credential programs, degree-granting programs, professional development programs, and community-based training programs to enable students to transition effectively between two and four-year institutions of higher education and to apply approved training programs toward credit-based learning; and

(c) Creation of a comprehensive, integrated registry designed to capture information, including workforce and professional development data, for all early learning and school-age programs that is easily accessible, to the extent allowed by law, by early learning and school-age program professionals, directors, trainers,

researchers, resource and referral networks, and the department of early learning.

(5) The report from the professional development consortium shall also include:

(a) An analysis of gaps in available professional development programs and recommendations for programs to address the needs of early learning and school-age providers who serve children with physical or developmental disabilities, behavioral challenges, and other special needs;

(b) A discussion of evidence-based incentives and supports for the early learning and school-age program workforce to obtain additional training and education;

(c) An analysis of evidence-based compensation policies that encourage and reward completion of professional development programs; and

(d) An exploration of strategies for providing professional development opportunities in languages other than English, and incorporation of these opportunities into the comprehensive pathway for preparation and professional development.

(6) The department of early learning and the professional development consortium shall report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by:

(a) September 15, 2009, and December 31, 2009, with a brief status update of the consortium's work plan; and

(b) December 31, 2010, with final recommendations for a comprehensive statewide integrated system of preparation and continuing professional development for the early learning and school-age program workforce.

(7) This section expires July 1, 2011."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "workforce;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1943 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Kagi spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1943, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1943, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh,

Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1943, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1951 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds: (1) The full utilization of state salmonid hatcheries is vital to the recreational and commercial fisheries and related economic development and employment; and (2) effective measures are necessary to maintain all hatchery operations that are consistent with conservation of wild salmon populations and support sustainable fisheries.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 77.95 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish a program that utilizes department-partner agreements for the resumption or continued operation and management of state-owned salmonid hatcheries now closed or scheduled for closure during the 2009-2011 biennium. To implement the program, the department shall accept and review applications to determine the appropriateness of the partner to manage and operate selected salmonid hatcheries. The department shall accelerate the application process relating to any hatchery currently in operation to avoid cessation of ongoing salmon production.

(2)(a) To select a partner, the department shall develop and apply criteria identifying the appropriateness of a potential partner. The criteria must seek to ensure that the partner has a long-range business plan, which may include the sale of hatchery surplus salmon, including eggs and carcasses, to ensure the long-range future solvency of the partnership.

(b) Partners under this section must be:

(i) Qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code;

(ii) A for-profit private entity; or

(iii) A federally recognized tribe.

(3) The department shall place a higher priority on applications from partners that provide for the maximum resumption or continuation of existing hatchery production in a manner consistent with the mandate contained in RCW 77.04.012 to maintain the economic well-being and stability of the fishing industry.

(4) Agreements entered into with partners under this section must be consistent with existing state laws, agency rules, collective bargaining agreements, hatchery management policy involving species listed under the federal endangered species act, or, in the case

of a tribal partner, any applicable tribal hatchery management policy or recreational and commercial harvest policy. Agreements under this section must also require that partners conducting hatchery operations maintain staff with comparable qualifications to those identified in the class specifications for the department's fish hatchery personnel.

(5) All partnership agreements entered into under this section must contain a provision that requires the partner to hold harmless the department and the state for any civil liability arising from the partner's participation in the agreement or activities at the subject hatchery or hatcheries.

(6) All partnership agreements entered into under this section must identify any maintenance or improvements to be made to the hatchery facility, and the source of funding for such maintenance or improvements. If funding for the maintenance or improvements is to come from state funds or revenue sources previously received by the department, the work must be performed either by employees in the classified service or in compliance with the contracting procedures set forth in RCW 41.06.142.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 77.95 RCW to read as follows:

The powers and authority conferred by this chapter must be construed as in addition and supplemental to powers or authority conferred by any other law and nothing contained in this chapter may be construed as limiting any other powers or authority of the department.

Sec. 4. RCW 77.95.090 and 2000 c 107 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:

The dedicated regional fisheries enhancement group account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

A portion of each recreational fishing license fee shall be used as provided in RCW 77.32.440. A surcharge of one hundred dollars shall be collected on each commercial salmon fishery license, each salmon delivery license, and each salmon charter license sold in the state. All receipts shall be placed in the regional fisheries enhancement group account and shall be used exclusively for regional fisheries enhancement group projects for the purposes of RCW 77.95.110. Except as provided in section 2 of this act, funds from the regional fisheries enhancement group account shall not serve as replacement funding for department operated salmon projects that exist on January 1, 1991.

All revenue from the department's sale of salmon carcasses and eggs that return to group facilities shall be deposited in the regional fisheries enhancement group account for use by the regional fisheries enhancement group that produced the surplus. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this section pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "biennium;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 77.95.090; adding new sections to chapter 77.95 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1951 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Finn and Short spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1951, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1951, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yeas: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias and Pettigrew.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1951, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 31, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1957 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 79A.15.010 and 2007 c 241 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Acquisition" means the purchase on a willing seller basis of fee or less than fee interests in real property. These interests include, but are not limited to, options, rights of first refusal, conservation easements, leases, and mineral rights.

(2) "Board" means the recreation and conservation funding board.

(3) "Critical habitat" means lands important for the protection, management, or public enjoyment of certain wildlife species or groups of species, including, but not limited to, wintering range for deer, elk, and other species, waterfowl and upland bird habitat, fish habitat, and habitat for endangered, threatened, or sensitive species.

(4) "Farmlands" means any land defined as "farm and agricultural land" in RCW 84.34.020(2).

(5) "Local agencies" means a city, county, town, federally recognized Indian tribe, special purpose district, port district, or other political subdivision of the state providing services to less than the entire state.

(6) "Natural areas" means areas that have, to a significant degree, retained their natural character and are important in preserving rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical, or similar features of scientific or educational value.

(7) "Nonprofit nature conservancy corporation or association" means an organization as defined in RCW 84.34.250.

(8) "Riparian habitat" means land adjacent to water bodies, as well as submerged land such as streambeds, which can provide functional habitat for salmonids and other fish and wildlife species. Riparian habitat includes, but is not limited to, shorelines and near-shore marine habitat, estuaries, lakes, wetlands, streams, and rivers.

~~((8))~~ (9) "Special needs populations" means physically restricted people or people of limited means.

~~((9))~~ (10) "State agencies" means the state parks and recreation commission, the department of natural resources, the department of general administration, and the department of fish and wildlife.

~~((10))~~ (11) "Trails" means public ways constructed for and open to pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists, or any combination thereof, other than a sidewalk constructed as a part of a city street or county road for exclusive use of pedestrians.

~~((11))~~ (12) "Urban wildlife habitat" means lands that provide habitat important to wildlife in proximity to a metropolitan area.

~~((12))~~ (13) "Water access" means boat or foot access to marine waters, lakes, rivers, or streams.

Sec. 2. RCW 79A.15.030 and 2007 c 241 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Moneys appropriated for this chapter shall be divided as follows:

(a) Appropriations for a biennium of forty million dollars or less must be allocated equally between the habitat conservation account and the outdoor recreation account.

(b) If appropriations for a biennium total more than forty million dollars, the money must be allocated as follows: (i) Twenty million dollars to the habitat conservation account and twenty million dollars to the outdoor recreation account; (ii) any amount over forty million dollars up to fifty million dollars shall be allocated as follows: (A) Ten percent to the habitat conservation account; (B) ten percent to the outdoor recreation account; (C) forty percent to the riparian protection account; and (D) forty percent to the farmlands preservation account; and (iii) any amounts over fifty million dollars must be allocated as follows: (A) Thirty percent to the habitat conservation account; (B) thirty percent to the outdoor recreation account; (C) thirty percent to the riparian protection account; and (D) ten percent to the farmlands preservation account.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in chapter 303, Laws of 2005, moneys deposited in these accounts shall be invested as authorized for other state funds, and any earnings on them shall be credited to the respective account.

(3) All moneys deposited in the habitat conservation, outdoor recreation, riparian protection, and farmlands preservation accounts shall be allocated as provided under RCW 79A.15.040, 79A.15.050, 79A.15.120, and 79A.15.130 as grants to state or local agencies or nonprofit nature conservancy organizations or associations for acquisition, development, and renovation within the jurisdiction of those agencies, subject to legislative appropriation. The board may use or permit the use of any funds appropriated for this chapter as matching funds where federal, local, or other funds are made available for projects within the purposes of this chapter. Moneys

appropriated to these accounts that are not obligated to a specific project may be used to fund projects from lists of alternate projects from the same account in biennia succeeding the biennium in which the moneys were originally appropriated.

(4) Projects receiving grants under this chapter that are developed or otherwise accessible for public recreational uses shall be available to the public.

(5) The board may make grants to an eligible project from the habitat conservation, outdoor recreation, riparian protection, and farmlands preservation accounts and any one or more of the applicable categories under such accounts described in RCW 79A.15.040, 79A.15.050, 79A.15.120, and 79A.15.130.

(6) The board may accept private donations to the habitat conservation account, the outdoor recreation account, the riparian protection account, and the farmlands preservation account for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(7) The board may apply up to three percent of the funds appropriated for this chapter for its office for the administration of the programs and purposes specified in this chapter.

(8) Habitat and recreation land and facilities acquired or developed with moneys appropriated for this chapter may not, without prior approval of the board, be converted to a use other than that for which funds were originally approved. The board shall adopt rules and procedures governing the approval of such a conversion.

Sec. 3. RCW 79A.15.060 and 2007 c 241 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board may adopt rules establishing acquisition policies and priorities for distributions from the habitat conservation account.

(2) Except as provided in RCW 79A.15.030(7), moneys appropriated for this chapter may not be used by the board to fund staff positions or other overhead expenses, or by a state, regional, or local agency to fund operation or maintenance of areas acquired under this chapter.

(3) Moneys appropriated for this chapter may be used by grant recipients for costs incidental to acquisition, including, but not limited to, surveying expenses, fencing, and signing.

~~(4) (Moneys appropriated for this section may be used to fund mitigation banking projects involving the restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of critical habitat and urban wildlife habitat, provided that the parties seeking to use the mitigation bank meet the matching requirements of subsection (5) of this section. The moneys from this section may not be used to supplant an obligation of a state or local agency to provide mitigation. For the purposes of this section, a mitigation bank means a site or sites where critical habitat or urban wildlife habitat is restored, created, enhanced, or in exceptional circumstances, preserved expressly for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation in advance of authorized project impacts to similar resources.~~

~~—(5))~~ (5) The board may not approve a local project where the local agency share is less than the amount to be awarded from the habitat conservation account.

~~((6))~~ (5) In determining acquisition priorities with respect to the habitat conservation account, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) For critical habitat and natural areas proposals:

(i) Community support for the project;

(ii) The project proposal's ongoing stewardship program that includes control of noxious weeds, detrimental invasive species, and that identifies the source of the funds from which the stewardship program will be funded;

(iii) Recommendations as part of a watershed plan or habitat conservation plan, or a coordinated regionwide prioritization effort,

and for projects primarily intended to benefit salmon, limiting factors, or critical pathways analysis;

- (iv) Immediacy of threat to the site;
 - (v) Uniqueness of the site;
 - (vi) Diversity of species using the site;
 - (vii) Quality of the habitat;
 - (viii) Long-term viability of the site;
 - (ix) Presence of endangered, threatened, or sensitive species;
 - (x) Enhancement of existing public property;
 - (xi) Consistency with a local land use plan, or a regional or statewide recreational or resource plan, including projects that assist in the implementation of local shoreline master plans updated according to RCW 90.58.080 or local comprehensive plans updated according to RCW 36.70A.130;
 - (xii) Educational and scientific value of the site;
 - (xiii) Integration with recovery efforts for endangered, threatened, or sensitive species;
 - (xiv) For critical habitat proposals by local agencies, the statewide significance of the site.
- (b) For urban wildlife habitat proposals, in addition to the criteria of (a) of this subsection:
- (i) Population of, and distance from, the nearest urban area;
 - (ii) Proximity to other wildlife habitat;
 - (iii) Potential for public use; and
 - (iv) Potential for use by special needs populations.

~~((7))~~ (6) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board shall recommend to the governor a prioritized list of all state agency and local projects to be funded under RCW 79A.15.040(1) (a), (b), and (c). The governor may remove projects from the list recommended by the board and shall submit this amended list in the capital budget request to the legislature. The list shall include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and any particular match requirement, and describe for each project any anticipated restrictions upon recreational activities allowed prior to the project.

Sec. 4. RCW 79A.15.120 and 2007 c 241 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The riparian protection account is established in the state treasury. The board must administer the account in accordance with chapter 79A.25 RCW and this chapter, and hold it separate and apart from all other money, funds, and accounts of the board.

(2) Moneys appropriated for this chapter to the riparian protection account must be distributed for the acquisition or enhancement or restoration of riparian habitat. All enhancement or restoration projects, except those qualifying under subsection ~~((10))~~ (9)(a) of this section, must include the acquisition of a real property interest in order to be eligible.

(3) State and local agencies and lead entities under chapter 77.85 RCW, nonprofit nature conservancy organizations or associations, and the conservation commission may apply for acquisition and enhancement or restoration funds for riparian habitat projects under subsection (1) of this section. Other state agencies not defined in RCW 79A.15.010, such as the department of transportation and the department of corrections, may enter into interagency agreements with state agencies to apply in partnership for funds under this section.

(4) The board may adopt rules establishing acquisition policies and priorities for distributions from the riparian protection account.

(5) Except as provided in RCW 79A.15.030(7), moneys appropriated for this section may not be used by the board to fund staff positions or other overhead expenses, or by a state, regional, or

local agency to fund operation or maintenance of areas acquired under this chapter.

(6) Moneys appropriated for this section may be used by grant recipients for costs incidental to restoration and acquisition, including, but not limited to, surveying expenses, fencing, and signing.

~~(7) (Moneys appropriated for this section may be used to fund mitigation banking projects involving the restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of riparian habitat, provided that the parties seeking to use the mitigation bank meet the matching requirements of subsection (8) of this section. The moneys from this section may not be used to supplant an obligation of a state or local agency to provide mitigation. For the purposes of this section, a mitigation bank means a site or sites where riparian habitat is restored, created, enhanced, or in exceptional circumstances, preserved expressly for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation in advance of authorized project impacts to similar resources.~~

~~(8))~~ (8) The board may not approve a local project where the local agency or nonprofit nature conservancy organization or association share is less than the amount to be awarded from the riparian protection account. In-kind contributions, including contributions of a real property interest in land may be used to satisfy the local agency's or nonprofit nature conservancy organization's or association's share.

~~((9))~~ (9) State agencies receiving grants for acquisition of land under this section must pay an amount in lieu of real property taxes equal to the amount of tax that would be due if the land were taxable as open space land under chapter 84.34 RCW except taxes levied for any state purpose, plus an additional amount for control of noxious weeds equal to that which would be paid if such lands were privately owned. The county assessor and county legislative authority shall assist in determining the appropriate calculation of the amount of tax that would be due.

~~((10))~~ (10) In determining acquisition priorities with respect to the riparian protection account, the board must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Whether the project continues the conservation reserve enhancement program. Applications that extend the duration of leases of riparian areas that are currently enrolled in the conservation reserve enhancement program shall be eligible. Such applications are eligible for a conservation lease extension of at least twenty-five years of duration;

(b) Whether the projects are identified or recommended in a watershed planning process under chapter 247, Laws of 1998, salmon recovery planning under chapter 77.85 RCW, or other local plans, such as habitat conservation plans, and these must be highly considered in the process;

(c) Whether there is community support for the project;

(d) Whether the proposal includes an ongoing stewardship program that includes control of noxious weeds, detrimental invasive species, and that identifies the source of the funds from which the stewardship program will be funded;

(e) Whether there is an immediate threat to the site;

(f) Whether the quality of the habitat is improved or, for projects including restoration or enhancement, the potential for restoring quality habitat including linkage of the site to other high quality habitat;

(g) Whether the project is consistent with a local land use plan, or a regional or statewide recreational or resource plan. The projects that assist in the implementation of local shoreline master plans updated according to RCW 90.58.080 or local comprehensive plans

updated according to RCW 36.70A.130 must be highly considered in the process;

(h) Whether the site has educational or scientific value; and

(i) Whether the site has passive recreational values for walking trails, wildlife viewing, or the observation of natural settings.

~~((H))~~ (10) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board will recommend to the governor a prioritized list of projects to be funded under this section. The governor may remove projects from the list recommended by the board and will submit this amended list in the capital budget request to the legislature. The list must include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and any particular match requirement.

Sec. 5. RCW 79A.15.130 and 2007 c 241 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The farmlands preservation account is established in the state treasury. The board will administer the account in accordance with chapter 79A.25 RCW and this chapter, and hold it separate and apart from all other money, funds, and accounts of the board. Moneys appropriated for this chapter to the farmlands preservation account must be distributed for the acquisition and preservation of farmlands in order to maintain the opportunity for agricultural activity upon these lands.

(2)(a) Moneys appropriated for this chapter to the farmlands preservation account may be distributed for (i) the fee simple or less than fee simple acquisition of farmlands; (ii) the enhancement or restoration of ecological functions on those properties; or (iii) both. In order for a farmland preservation grant to provide for an environmental enhancement or restoration project, the project must include the acquisition of a real property interest.

(b) If a city ~~((or))~~₂ county, nonprofit nature conservancy organization or association, or the conservation commission acquires a property through this program in fee simple, the city ~~((or))~~₂ county, nonprofit nature conservancy organization or association, or the conservation commission shall endeavor to secure preservation of the property through placing a conservation easement, or other form of deed restriction, on the property which dedicates the land to agricultural use and retains one or more property rights in perpetuity. Once an easement or other form of deed restriction is placed on the property, the city ~~((or))~~₂ county, nonprofit nature conservancy organization or association, or the conservation commission shall seek to sell the property, at fair market value, to a person or persons who will maintain the property in agricultural production. Any moneys from the sale of the property shall either be used to purchase interests in additional properties which meet the criteria in subsection (9) of this section, or to repay the grant from the state which was originally used to purchase the property.

(3) Cities ~~((and))~~₂ counties, nonprofit nature conservancy organizations or associations, and the conservation commission may apply for acquisition and enhancement or restoration funds for farmland preservation projects within their jurisdictions under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The board may adopt rules establishing acquisition and enhancement or restoration policies and priorities for distributions from the farmlands preservation account.

(5) The acquisition of a property right in a project under this section by a county ~~((or))~~₂ city, nonprofit nature conservancy organization or association, or the conservation commission does not provide a right of access to the property by the public unless explicitly provided for in a conservation easement or other form of deed restriction.

(6) Except as provided in RCW 79A.15.030(7), moneys appropriated for this section may not be used by the board to fund

staff positions or other overhead expenses, or by a city ~~((or))~~₂ county, nonprofit nature conservancy organization or association, or the conservation commission to fund operation or maintenance of areas acquired under this chapter.

(7) Moneys appropriated for this section may be used by grant recipients for costs incidental to restoration and acquisition, including, but not limited to, surveying expenses, fencing, and signing.

(8) The board may not approve a local project where the local agency's or nonprofit nature conservancy organization's or association's share is less than the amount to be awarded from the farmlands preservation account. In-kind contributions, including contributions of a real property interest in land, may be used to satisfy the local agency's or nonprofit nature conservancy organization's or association's share.

(9) In determining the acquisition priorities, the board must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Community support for the project;

(b) A recommendation as part of a limiting factors or critical pathways analysis, a watershed plan or habitat conservation plan, or a coordinated regionwide prioritization effort;

(c) The likelihood of the conversion of the site to nonagricultural or more highly developed usage;

(d) Consistency with a local land use plan, or a regional or statewide recreational or resource plan. The projects that assist in the implementation of local shoreline master plans updated according to RCW 90.58.080 or local comprehensive plans updated according to RCW 36.70A.130 must be highly considered in the process;

(e) Benefits to salmonids;

(f) Benefits to other fish and wildlife habitat;

(g) Integration with recovery efforts for endangered, threatened, or sensitive species;

(h) The viability of the site for continued agricultural production, including, but not limited to:

(i) Soil types;

(ii) On-site production and support facilities such as barns, irrigation systems, crop processing and storage facilities, wells, housing, livestock sheds, and other farming infrastructure;

(iii) Suitability for producing different types or varieties of crops;

(iv) Farm-to-market access;

(v) Water availability; and

(i) Other community values provided by the property when used as agricultural land, including, but not limited to:

(i) Viewshed;

(ii) Aquifer recharge;

(iii) Occasional or periodic collector for storm water runoff;

(iv) Agricultural sector job creation;

(v) Migratory bird habitat and forage area; and

(vi) Educational and curriculum potential.

(10) In allotting funds for environmental enhancement or restoration projects, the board will require the projects to meet the following criteria:

(a) Enhancement or restoration projects must further the ecological functions of the farmlands;

(b) The projects, such as fencing, bridging watercourses, replanting native vegetation, replacing culverts, clearing of waterways, etc., must be less than fifty percent of the acquisition cost of the project including any in-kind contribution by any party;

(c) The projects should be based on accepted methods of achieving beneficial enhancement or restoration results; and

(d) The projects should enhance the viability of the preserved farmland to provide agricultural production while conforming to any legal requirements for habitat protection.

(11) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board will recommend to the governor a prioritized list of all projects to be funded under this section. The governor may remove projects from the list recommended by the board and must submit this amended list in the capital budget request to the legislature. The list must include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and any particular match requirement.

Sec. 6. RCW 84.34.250 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 22 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in RCW 84.34.210, as now or hereafter amended, ~~((and))~~ RCW 84.34.220, as now or hereafter amended, and RCW 79A.15.010, "nonprofit nature conservancy corporation or association" means an organization which qualifies as being tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. section 501(c) (of the Internal Revenue Code) as it exists on June 25, 1976 and one which has as one of its principal purposes the conducting or facilitating of scientific research; the conserving of natural resources, including but not limited to biological resources, for the general public; or the conserving of open spaces, including but not limited to wildlife habitat to be utilized as public access areas, for the use and enjoyment of the general public.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Within existing funds, the recreation and conservation office must evaluate the use of land preservation mechanisms such as fee simple acquisitions, conservation easements, term conservation easements, and leases and the ability of each to respond to future economic, social, and environmental changes. The recreation and conservation office must compare the relative advantages and disadvantages and costs of each of these land preservation mechanisms. The recreation and conservation office must report its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2010.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2010."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "program;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 79A.15.010, 79A.15.030, 79A.15.060, 79A.15.120, 79A.15.130, and 84.34.250; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1957 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Jacks and Warnick spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1957, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1957, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 65; Nays, 29; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Anderson, Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Johnson, Kelley, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Roach, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor and Walsh.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1957, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1967 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.110 and 2004 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

(2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve.

Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. In the case of urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve, the city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as determined to be necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining

this market factor, cities and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

(3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

(4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.

(5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and ~~(RCW 36.70A.110)~~ under this section. Such action may be appealed to the appropriate growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.

(6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.

(7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the expansion of an urban growth area is prohibited into the one hundred year floodplain of any river or river segment that: (i) Is located west of the

crest of the Cascade mountains; and (ii) has a mean annual flow of one thousand or more cubic feet per second as determined by the department of ecology.

(b) Subsection (8)(a) of this section does not apply to:

(i) Urban growth areas that are fully contained within a floodplain and lack adjacent buildable areas outside the floodplain;

(ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside floodplains because:

(A) Urban governmental services cannot be physically provided to serve areas outside the floodplain; or

(B) Expansions outside the floodplain would require a river or estuary crossing to access the expansion; or

(iii) Urban growth area expansions where:

(A) Public facilities already exist within the floodplain and the expansion of an existing public facility is only possible on the land to be included in the urban growth area and located within the floodplain; or

(B) Urban development already exists within a floodplain as of the effective date of this section and is adjacent to, but outside of, the urban growth area, and the expansion of the urban growth area is necessary to include such urban development within the urban growth area; or (C) The land is owned by a jurisdiction planning under this chapter or the rights to the development of the land have been permanently extinguished, and the following criteria are met:

(I) The permissible use of the land is limited to one of the following: Outdoor recreation; environmentally beneficial projects, including but not limited to habitat enhancement or environmental restoration; storm water facilities; flood control facilities; or underground conveyances; and

(II) The development and use of such facilities or projects will not decrease flood storage, increase storm water runoff, discharge pollutants to fresh or salt waters during normal operations or floods, or increase hazards to people and property.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (8), "one hundred year floodplain" means the same as "special flood hazard area" as set forth in WAC 173-158-040 as it exists on the effective date of this section."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "floodplains;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 36.70A.110."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1967 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives White and Angel spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1967, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1967, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 60; Nays, 34; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Carlyle, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Johnson, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Morris, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst, Liias and Pettigrew.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1967, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2003 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

The professional educator standards board shall:

- (1) Develop and maintain a research base of educator preparation best practices;
- (2) Develop and coordinate initiatives for educator preparation in high-demand fields as well as outreach and recruitment initiatives for underrepresented populations;
- (3) Provide program improvement technical assistance to providers of educator preparation programs;
- (4) Assure educator preparation program compliance; and
- (5) Prepare and maintain a cohesive educator development policy framework.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.410.200 and 2005 c 497 s 202 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The Washington professional educator standards board is created, consisting of ~~((twenty))~~ twelve members to be appointed by the governor to four-year terms and the superintendent of public instruction. On August 1, 2009, the board shall be reduced to twelve members.

(b) ~~((As the four-year terms of the first appointees expire or))~~ Vacancies ((to)) on the board ~~((occur for the first time;))~~ shall be filled by appointment or reappointment by the governor ((shall appoint or reappoint the members of the board to one-year to four-year staggered terms. Once the one-year to three-year terms expire, all subsequent terms shall be for)) to terms of four years((, with the terms expiring on June 30th of the applicable year. The terms shall be staggered in such a way that, where possible, the terms of

~~members representing a specific group do not expire simultaneously))~~.

(c) No person may serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive full four-year terms.

(d) The governor shall ~~((annually))~~ biennially appoint the chair of the board ~~((from among the teachers and principals on the board))~~. No board member may serve as chair for more than ~~((two))~~ four consecutive years.

~~((Seven of the members shall be public school teachers, one shall be a private school teacher, three shall represent higher education educator preparation programs, four shall be school administrators, two shall be educational staff associates, one shall be a classified employee who assists in public school student instruction, one shall be a parent, and one shall be a member of the public.~~

~~— (3) Public school teachers appointed to the board must:~~

~~— (a) Have at least three years of teaching experience in a Washington public school;~~

~~— (b) Be currently certificated and actively employed in a teaching position; and~~

~~— (c) Include one teacher currently teaching at the elementary school level, one at the middle school level, one at the high school level, and one vocationally certificated;~~

~~— (4) Private school teachers appointed to the board must:~~

~~— (a) Have at least three years of teaching experience in a Washington approved private school; and~~

~~— (b) Be currently certificated and actively employed in a teaching position in an approved private school;~~

~~— (5) Appointees from higher education educator preparation programs must include two representatives from institutions of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 and one representative from an institution of higher education as defined in RCW 28B.07.020(4);~~

~~— (6) School administrators appointed to the board must:~~

~~— (a) Have at least three years of administrative experience in a Washington public school district;~~

~~— (b) Be currently certificated and actively employed in a school administrator position; and~~

~~— (c) Include two public school principals, one Washington approved private school principal, and one superintendent;~~

~~— (7) Educational staff associates appointed to the board must:~~

~~— (a) Have at least three years of educational staff associate experience in a Washington public school district; and~~

~~— (b) Be currently certificated and actively employed in an educational staff associate position;~~

~~— (8) Public school classified employees appointed to the board must:~~

~~— (a) Have at least three years of experience in assisting in the instruction of students in a Washington public school; and~~

~~— (b) Be currently employed in a position that requires the employee to assist in the instruction of students;~~

~~— (9) Each major caucus of the house of representatives and the senate shall submit a list of at least one public school teacher. In making the public school teacher appointments, the governor shall select one nominee from each list provided by each caucus. The governor shall appoint the remaining members of the board from a list of qualified nominees submitted to the governor by organizations representative of the constituencies of the board, from applications from other qualified individuals, or from both nominees and applicants;~~

~~— (10) All appointments to the board made by the governor shall be subject to confirmation by the senate;~~

~~—(11) The governor shall appoint the members of the initial board no later than June 1, 2000.~~

~~—(12) In appointing board members, the governor shall consider the diversity of the population of the state.~~

~~—(13)) A majority of the members of the board shall be active practitioners with the majority being classroom based. Membership on the board shall include individuals having one or more of the following:~~

~~(a) Experience in one or more of the education roles for which state preparation program approval is required and certificates issued;~~

~~(b) Experience providing or leading a state-approved teacher or educator preparation program;~~

~~(c) Experience providing mentoring and coaching to education professionals or others; and~~

~~(d) Education-related community experience.~~

~~(3) In appointing board members, the governor shall consider the individual's commitment to quality education and the ongoing improvement of instruction, experiences in the public schools or private schools, involvement in developing quality teaching preparation and support programs, and vision for the most effective yet practical system of assuring teaching quality. The governor shall also consider the diversity of the population of the state.~~

~~(4) All appointments to the board made by the governor are subject to confirmation by the senate.~~

~~(5) Each member of the board shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240 and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.~~

~~((14)) (6) The governor may remove a member of the board for neglect of duty, misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or for incompetency or unprofessional conduct as defined in chapter 18.130 RCW. In such a case, the governor shall file with the secretary of state a statement of the causes for and the order of removal from office, and the secretary of state shall send a certified copy of the statement of causes and order of removal to the last known post office address of the member.~~

~~((15) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the governor shall appoint a replacement member from the nominees as specified in subsection (9) of this section to fill the remainder of the unexpired term. When filling a vacancy of a member nominated by a major caucus of the legislature, the governor shall select the new member from a list of at least one name submitted by the same caucus that provided the list from which the retiring member was appointed.~~

~~—(16)) (7) Members of the board shall hire an executive director and an administrative assistant to reside in the office of the superintendent of public instruction for administrative purposes only.~~

~~(8) Members of the board may create informal advisory groups as needed to inform the board's work.~~

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.410.100 and 2005 c 497 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

Any teacher whose certificate to teach has been questioned under RCW 28A.410.090 shall have a right to be heard by the issuing authority before his or her certificate is revoked. ~~((Any teacher whose certificate to teach has been revoked shall have a right of appeal to the Washington professional educator standards board if notice of appeal is given by written affidavit to the board within thirty days after the certificate is revoked.~~

~~—An appeal to the Washington professional educator standards board within the time specified shall operate as a stay of revocation proceedings until the next regular or special meeting of said board and until the board's decision has been rendered:))~~

Sec. 4. RCW 28A.410.210 and 2008 c 176 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of the professional educator standards board is to establish policies and requirements for the preparation and certification of educators that provide standards for competency in professional knowledge and practice in the areas of certification; a foundation of skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to help students with diverse needs, abilities, cultural experiences, and learning styles meet or exceed the learning goals outlined in RCW 28A.150.210; knowledge of research-based practice; and professional development throughout a career. The Washington professional educator standards board shall:

(1) Establish policies and practices for the approval of programs of courses, requirements, and other activities leading to educator certification including teacher, school administrator, and educational staff associate certification;

(2) Establish policies and practices for the approval of the character of work required to be performed as a condition of entrance to and graduation from any educator preparation program including teacher, school administrator, and educational staff associate preparation program as provided in subsection (1) of this section;

(3) Establish a list of accredited institutions of higher education of this and other states whose graduates may be awarded educator certificates as teacher, school administrator, and educational staff associate and establish criteria and enter into agreements with other states to acquire reciprocal approval of educator preparation programs and certification, including teacher certification from the national board for professional teaching standards;

(4) Establish policies for approval of nontraditional educator preparation programs;

(5) Conduct a review of educator program approval standards at least every five years, beginning in 2006, to reflect research findings and assure continued improvement of preparation programs for teachers, administrators, and school specialized personnel;

(6) Specify the types and kinds of educator certificates to be issued and conditions for certification in accordance with subsection (1) of this section and RCW 28A.410.010;

~~(7) ((Hear and determine educator certification appeals as provided by RCW 28A.410.100;~~

~~—(8)) Apply for and receive federal or other funds on behalf of the state for purposes related to the duties of the board;~~

~~((9)) (8) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW that are necessary for the effective and efficient implementation of this chapter;~~

~~((10)) (9) Maintain data concerning educator preparation programs and their quality, educator certification, educator employment trends and needs, and other data deemed relevant by the board;~~

~~((11)) (10) Serve as an advisory body to the superintendent of public instruction on issues related to educator recruitment, hiring, mentoring and support, professional growth, retention, educator evaluation including but not limited to peer evaluation, and revocation and suspension of licensure;~~

~~((12)) (11) Submit, by October 15th of each even-numbered year, a joint report with the state board of education to the legislative education committees, the governor, and the superintendent of public instruction. The report shall address the progress the boards have made and the obstacles they have encountered, individually and collectively, in the work of achieving the goals set out in RCW 28A.150.210;~~

~~((13)) (12) Establish the prospective teacher assessment system for basic skills and subject knowledge that shall be required to obtain~~

residency certification pursuant to RCW 28A.410.220 through 28A.410.240;

~~((+4))~~ (13) By January 2010, set performance standards and develop, pilot, and implement a uniform and externally administered professional-level certification assessment based on demonstrated teaching skill. In the development of this assessment, consideration shall be given to changes in professional certification program components such as the culminating seminar; and

~~((+5))~~ (14) Conduct meetings under the provisions of chapter 42.30 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Section 2 of this act takes effect August 1, 2009."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "duties;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.410.200, 28A.410.100, and 28A.410.210; adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW; and providing an effective date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2003 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Orwall and Priest spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2003, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2003, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2003, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 2014 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 18.64 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Effective July 1, 2010, every prescription written in this state by a licensed practitioner must be written on a tamper-resistant prescription pad or paper approved by the board.

(2) A pharmacist may not fill a written prescription from a licensed practitioner unless it is written on an approved tamper-resistant prescription pad or paper, except that a pharmacist may provide emergency supplies in accordance with the board and other insurance contract requirements.

(3) If a hard copy of an electronic prescription is given directly to the patient, the manually signed hard copy prescription must be on approved tamper-resistant paper that meets the requirements of this section.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "tamper-resistant prescription pads or paper" means a prescription pad or paper that has been approved by the board for use and contains the following characteristics:

(a) One or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent unauthorized copying of a completed or blank prescription form;

(b) One or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information written on the prescription form by the practitioner; and

(c) One or more industry-recognized features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit prescription forms.

(5) Practitioners shall employ reasonable safeguards to assure against theft or unauthorized use of prescriptions.

(6) All vendors must have their tamper-resistant prescription pads or paper approved by the board prior to the marketing or sale of pads or paper in Washington state.

(7) The board shall create a seal of approval that confirms that a pad or paper contains all three industry-recognized characteristics required by this section. The seal must be affixed to all prescription pads or paper used in this state.

(8) The board may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this act.

(9) The tamper-resistant prescription pad or paper requirements in this section shall not apply to:

(a) Prescriptions that are transmitted to the pharmacy by telephone, facsimile, or electronic means; or

(b) Prescriptions written for inpatients of a hospital, outpatients of a hospital, residents of a nursing home, inpatients or residents of a mental health facility, or individuals incarcerated in a local, state, or federal correction facility, when the health care practitioner authorized to write prescriptions writes the order into the patient's medical or clinical record, the order is given directly to the pharmacy, and the patient never has the opportunity to handle the written order.

(10) All acts related to the prescribing, dispensing, and records maintenance of all prescriptions shall be in compliance with applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "pads;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 18.64 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 2014 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Kelley and Ericksen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2014, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2014, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2014, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 2025 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 71.05.630 and 2007 c 191 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, all treatment records shall remain confidential and may be released only to the persons designated in this section, or to other persons designated in an informed written consent of the patient.

(2) Treatment records of a person may be released without informed written consent in the following circumstances:

(a) To a person, organization, or agency as necessary for management or financial audits, or program monitoring and evaluation. Information obtained under this subsection shall remain confidential and may not be used in a manner that discloses the name or other identifying information about the person whose records are being released.

(b) To the department, the director of regional support networks, or a qualified staff member designated by the director only when necessary to be used for billing or collection purposes. The information shall remain confidential.

(c) For purposes of research as permitted in chapter 42.48 RCW.

(d) Pursuant to lawful order of a court.

(e) To qualified staff members of the department, to the director of regional support networks, 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. The information shall remain confidential.

(f) Within the treatment facility 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.

(g) Within the department as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of persons who are under the supervision of the department.

(h) To a licensed physician who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information contained in the treatment records could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure shall be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency.

(i) Consistent with the requirements of the health information portability and accountability act, to a licensed mental health professional, as defined in RCW 71.05.020, or a health care professional licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.71A, 18.57, 18.57A, 18.79, or 18.36A RCW who is providing care to a person, or to whom a person has been referred for evaluation or treatment, to assure coordinated care and treatment of that person. Psychotherapy notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 164.501, may not be released without authorization of the person who is the subject of the request for release of information.

(j) To administrative and office support staff designated to obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in (i) of this subsection.

(k) 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 treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection shall be limited to the treatment records 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.

((+)) (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 71.05.390(7), to a correctional facility or a corrections officer who is responsible for the supervision of a person who is receiving inpatient or outpatient evaluation or treatment. Except as provided in RCW

71.05.445 and 71.34.345, release of records under this section is limited to:

(i) An evaluation report provided pursuant to a written supervision plan.

(ii) The discharge summary, including a record or summary of all somatic treatments, at the termination of any treatment provided as part of the supervision plan.

(iii) When a person is returned from a treatment facility to a correctional facility, the information provided under ~~((f))~~ (l)(iv) of this subsection.

(iv) Any information necessary to establish or implement changes in the person's treatment plan or the level or kind of supervision as determined by resource management services. In cases involving a person transferred back to a correctional facility, disclosure shall be made to clinical staff only.

~~((k))~~ (m) 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.

~~((h))~~ (n) 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 shall 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.

~~((m))~~ (o) For purposes of coordinating health care, the department may release without informed written consent of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as described in (b) of this subsection to all current treating providers of the patient with prescriptive authority who have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. The department 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. The department shall not release counseling, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client.

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

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "services;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 71.05.630."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 2025 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Orwall and Dammeier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2025, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2025, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2025, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2049 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that information technologies have substantially altered the roles and responsibilities of employees in many state agencies since the creation of the Washington management service. With the understanding that the current economic crisis dictates finding every possible efficiency, the legislature intends to review the state's senior management and exempt services and understands that possible refinements in the service are needed. A review, in consultation with the various stakeholders and in light of current best practices, is warranted.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.06.133 and 2002 c 354 s 204 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director shall adopt rules, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this chapter and with the best standards of personnel administration, regarding the basis and procedures to be followed for:

~~((1))~~ (a) The reduction, dismissal, suspension, or demotion of an employee;

~~((2))~~ (b) Training and career development;

~~((3))~~ (c) Probationary periods of six to twelve months and rejections of probationary employees, depending on the job requirements of the class, except that entry level state park rangers shall serve a probationary period of twelve months;

~~((4))~~ (d) Transfers;

~~((5))~~ (e) Promotional preferences;

~~((6))~~ (f) Sick leaves and vacations;

~~((7))~~ (g) Hours of work;

~~((8))~~ (h) Layoffs when necessary and subsequent employment, except for the financial basis for layoffs;

~~((9))~~ (i) The number of names to be certified for vacancies;

~~((10))~~ (j) Adoption and revision of a state salary schedule to reflect the prevailing rates in Washington state private industries and other governmental units. The rates in the salary schedules or plans shall be increased if necessary to attain comparable worth under an implementation plan under RCW 41.06.155 and, for institutions of higher education and related boards, shall be competitive for positions of a similar nature in the state or the locality in which an institution of higher education or related board is located. Such adoption and revision is subject to approval by the director of financial management in accordance with chapter 43.88 RCW;

~~((11))~~ (k) Increment increases within the series of steps for each pay grade based on length of service for all employees whose standards of performance are such as to permit them to retain job status in the classified service;

~~((12))~~ (l) Optional lump sum relocation compensation approved by the agency director, whenever it is reasonably necessary that a person make a domiciliary move in accepting a transfer or other employment with the state. An agency must provide lump sum compensation within existing resources. If the person receiving the relocation payment terminates or causes termination with the state, for reasons other than layoff, disability separation, or other good cause as determined by an agency director, within one year of the date of the employment, the state is entitled to reimbursement of the lump sum compensation from the person;

~~((13))~~ (m) Providing for veteran's preference as required by existing statutes, with recognition of preference in regard to layoffs and subsequent reemployment for veterans and their surviving spouses by giving such eligible veterans and their surviving spouses additional credit in computing their seniority by adding to their unbroken state service, as defined by the director, the veteran's service in the military not to exceed five years. For the purposes of this section, "veteran" means any person who has one or more years of active military service in any branch of the armed forces of the United States or who has less than one year's service and is discharged with a disability incurred in the line of duty or is discharged at the convenience of the government and who, upon termination of such service, has received an honorable discharge, a discharge for physical reasons with an honorable record, or a release from active military service with evidence of service other than that for which an undesirable, bad conduct, or dishonorable discharge shall be given. However, the surviving spouse of a veteran is entitled to the benefits of this section regardless of the veteran's length of active military service. For the purposes of this section, "veteran" does not include any person who has voluntarily retired with twenty

or more years of active military service and whose military retirement pay is in excess of five hundred dollars per month.

(2) Rules adopted under this section by the director shall provide for local administration and management by the institutions of higher education and related boards, subject to periodic audit and review by the director.

(3) Rules adopted by the director under this section may be superseded by the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under RCW 41.80.001 and 41.80.010 through 41.80.130. The supersession of such rules shall only affect employees in the respective collective bargaining units.

(4)(a) The director shall require that each state agency report annually the following data:

(i) The number of classified, Washington management service, and exempt employees in the agency and the change compared to the previous report;

(ii) The number of bonuses and performance-based incentives awarded to agency staff and the base wages of such employees; and

(iii) The cost of each bonus or incentive awarded.

(b) A report that compiles the data in (a) of this subsection for all agencies will be provided annually to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature and must be posted for the public on the department of personnel's agency web site.

Sec. 3. RCW 41.06.170 and 2002 c 354 s 213 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director, in the adoption of rules governing suspensions for cause, shall not authorize an appointing authority to suspend an employee for more than fifteen calendar days as a single penalty or more than thirty calendar days in any one calendar year as an accumulation of several penalties. The director shall require that the appointing authority give written notice to the employee not later than one day after the suspension takes effect, stating the reasons for and the duration thereof.

(2) Any employee who is reduced, dismissed, suspended, or demoted, after completing his or her probationary period of service as provided by the rules of the director, or any employee who is adversely affected by a violation of the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, or rules adopted under it, shall have the right to appeal, either individually or through his or her authorized representative, not later than thirty days after the effective date of such action to the personnel appeals board through June 30, 2005, and to the Washington personnel resources board after June 30, 2005. The employee shall be furnished with specified charges in writing when a reduction, dismissal, suspension, or demotion action is taken. Such appeal shall be in writing. Decisions of the Washington personnel resources board on appeals filed after June 30, 2005, shall be final and not subject to further appeal.

(3) Any employee whose position has been exempted after July 1, 1993, shall have the right to appeal, either individually or through his or her authorized representative, not later than thirty days after the effective date of such action to the personnel appeals board through June 30, 2005, and to the Washington personnel resources board after June 30, 2005. If the position being exempted is vacant, the exclusive bargaining unit representative may act in lieu of an employee for the purposes of appeal.

(4) An employee incumbent in a position at the time of its allocation or reallocation, or the agency utilizing the position, may appeal the allocation or reallocation to the personnel appeals board through December 31, 2005, and to the Washington personnel resources board after December 31, 2005. Notice of such appeal must be filed in writing within thirty days of the action from which appeal is taken.

(5) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not apply to any employee who is subject to the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under RCW 41.80.001 and 41.80.010 through 41.80.130."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "employment;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 41.06.133 and 41.06.170; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2049 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Seaquist and Armstrong spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2049, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2049, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2049, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2072 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

(1) In 2007, the legislature directed the joint transportation committee to conduct a study of special needs transportation to examine and evaluate the effectiveness of special needs transportation in the state. A particular goal of the study was to explore opportunities to enhance coordination of special needs transportation programs to ensure that they are delivered efficiently and result in improved access and increased mobility options for their clients. It is the intent of the legislature to further consider some of the recommendations, and to implement many of these recommendations in the form of two pilot projects that will test the potential for applying these recommendations statewide in the future.

(2) The legislature is aware that the department of social and health services submitted an application in December of 2008 to the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services, seeking approval to use the medical match system, a federal funding system that has different requirements from the federal administrative match system currently used by the department. It is the intent of the legislature to advance the goals of this act and the recommendations of the study identified in subsection (1) of this section without jeopardizing the application made by the department.

(3) By August 15, 2009, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall appoint a work group for the purpose of identifying relevant federal requirements related to special needs transportation, and identifying solutions to streamline the requirements and increase efficiencies in transportation services provided for persons with special transportation needs. To advance its purpose, the work group shall work with relevant federal representatives and agencies to identify and address various challenges and barriers.

(4) Membership of the work group must include, but not be limited to, one or more representatives from:

- (a) The departments of transportation, veterans affairs, health, and social and health services;
 - (b) Medicaid nonemergency medical transportation brokers;
 - (c) Public transit agencies;
 - (d) Regional and metropolitan transportation planning organizations, including a representative of the regional transportation planning organization or organizations that provide staff support to the local coordinating coalition established under section 9 of this act;
 - (e) Indian tribes;
 - (f) The agency council on coordinated transportation;
 - (g) The local coordinating coalitions established under section 9 of this act; and
 - (h) The office of the superintendent of public instruction.
- (5) The work group shall elect one or more of its members to serve as chair or cochairs.

(6) The work group shall immediately contact representatives of the federal congressional delegation for Washington state and the relevant federal agencies and coordinating authorities including, but not limited to, the federal transit administration, the United States department of health and human services, and the interagency transportation coordinating council on access and mobility, and invite the federal representatives to work collaboratively to:

- (a) Identify transportation definitions and terminology used in the various relevant state and federal programs, and establish consistent transportation definitions and terminology. For purposes of this subsection, relevant state definitions exclude terminology that

requires a medical determination, including whether a trip or service is medically necessary;

(b) Identify restrictions or barriers that preclude federal, state, and local agencies from sharing client lists or other client information, and make progress towards removing any restrictions or barriers;

(c) Identify relevant state and federal performance and cost reporting systems and requirements, and work towards establishing consistent and uniform performance and cost reporting systems and requirements; and

(d) Explore, subject to federal approval, opportunities to test cost allocation models, including the pilot projects established in section 11 of this act, that:

(i) Allow for cost sharing among public paratransit and medicaid nonemergency medical trips; and

(ii) Capture the value of medicaid trips provided by public transit agencies for which they are not currently reimbursed with a funding match by federal medicaid dollars.

(7) By December 1, 2009, the work group shall submit a report to the joint transportation committee that explains the progress made towards the goals of this section and identifies any necessary legislative action that must be taken to implement all the provisions of this section. A second progress report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by June 1, 2010, and a final report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by December 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

(1) By August 15, 2009, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall appoint a work group to consider certain recommendations resulting from the study identified in section 1(1) of this act. In conducting its analysis, the work group must consult with the appropriate federal agencies, including the federal transit administration, the United States department of health and human services, and the interagency transportation coordinating council on access and mobility.

(2) The work group must be chaired by a representative of the agency council on coordinated transportation, and members must include one or more representatives of:

(a) Regional and metropolitan planning organizations;

(b) Transit agencies;

(c) Brokerages providing nonemergency medical transportation services; and

(d) The department of social and health services.

(3) The work group may consider any recommendation resulting from the study identified in section 1(1) of this act, and shall specifically consider the study's recommendations regarding the procurement and designation of community access managers, including:

(a) The most appropriate agency to make those designations;

(b) The preferred geographic regions in which to establish community access managers;

(c) The duties and responsibilities of community access managers; and

(d) Any study recommendations that may interfere with the department's application as described in section 1(2) of this act, and potential solutions to those issues.

(4) The work group may also develop an alternative to the community access manager model proposed in the 2009 special needs transportation study recommendations, as described in section 1(1) of this act, as a recommendation to be considered by the joint transportation committee. Any proposed alternative model must build

upon the work conducted in the pilot projects under section 11 of this act and the work completed in the 2009 study, and must be consistent with the goals of the 2009 study.

(5) Subject to available funds, the work group may consult with other agencies and organizations as needed.

(6) By December 1, 2009, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall submit a report to the joint transportation committee describing the work group's findings and recommendations for implementing the study recommendations. If the work group finds that additional time is needed to complete its analysis, a second progress report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by June 1, 2010.

Sec. 3. RCW 47.06B.010 and 2007 c 421 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that transportation systems for persons with special needs are not operated as efficiently as possible. In too many cases, programs established by the legislature to assist persons with special needs can not be accessed due to these inefficiencies and coordination barriers.

The legislature further finds that the transportation needs of each community are unique, and that transportation services may be improved by establishing a system of statewide oversight that seeks input, collaboration, and cooperation from and among all local service providers, including public agencies, private organizations, and community-based groups.

It is the intent of the legislature that public transportation agencies, pupil transportation programs, private nonprofit transportation providers, and other public agencies sponsoring programs that require transportation services coordinate those transportation services. Through coordination of transportation services, programs will achieve increased efficiencies and will be able to provide more rides to a greater number of persons with special needs.

Sec. 4. RCW 47.06B.020 and 2007 c 421 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The agency council on coordinated transportation is created. The purpose of the council is to advance and improve accessibility to and coordination of special needs transportation services statewide. The council is composed of ~~((ten))~~ fourteen voting members and four nonvoting, legislative members.

(2) The ~~((ten))~~ fourteen voting members are the superintendent of public instruction or a designee, the secretary of transportation or a designee, the secretary of the department of social and health services or a designee, and ~~((seven))~~ eleven members appointed by the governor as follows:

(a) One representative from the office of the governor;

(b) Three persons who are consumers of special needs transportation services, which must include:

(i) One person designated by the executive director of the governor's committee on disability issues and employment; and

(ii) One person who is designated by the executive director of the developmental disabilities council;

(c) One representative from the Washington association of pupil transportation;

(d) One representative from the Washington state transit association; ~~((and))~~

(e) One of the following:

(i) A representative from the community transportation association of the Northwest; or

(ii) A representative from the community action council association;

(f) One person who represents regional transportation planning organizations and metropolitan planning organizations;

(g) One representative of brokers who provide nonemergency, medically necessary trips to persons with special transportation needs under the medicaid program administered by the department of social and health services;

(h) One representative from the Washington state department of veterans affairs; and

(i) One representative of the state association of counties.

(3) The four nonvoting members are legislators as follows:

(a) Two members from the house of representatives, one from each of the two largest caucuses, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, including at least one member from the house transportation policy and budget committee or the house appropriations committee; and

(b) Two members from the senate, one from each of the two largest caucuses, appointed by the president of the senate, including at least one member from the senate transportation committee or the senate ways and means committee.

(4) Gubernatorial appointees of the council will serve two-year terms. Members may not receive compensation for their service on the council, but will be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties as members as set forth in RCW 43.03.220.

~~(5) (The secretary of transportation or a designee shall serve as the chair.~~

~~(6))~~ (6)) The council shall vote on an annual basis to elect one of its voting members to serve as chair. The position of chair must rotate among the represented agencies, associations, and interest groups at least every two years. If the position of chair is vacated for any reason, the secretary of transportation or the secretary's designee shall serve as acting chair until the next regular meeting of the council, at which time the members will elect a chair.

(6) The council shall periodically assess its membership to ensure that there exists a balanced representation of persons with special transportation needs and providers of special transportation needs services. Recommendations for modifying the membership of the council must be included in the council's biennial report to the legislature as provided in RCW 47.06B.050.

(7) The department of transportation shall provide necessary staff support for the council.

~~((7))~~ (8) The council may receive gifts, grants, or endowments from public or private sources that are made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, for the use and benefit of the purposes of the council and spend gifts, grants, or endowments or income from the public or private sources according to their terms, unless the receipt of the gifts, grants, or endowments violates RCW 42.17.710.

~~((8))~~ (9) The meetings of the council must be open to the public, with the agenda published in advance, and minutes kept and made available to the public. The public notice of the meetings must indicate that accommodations for persons with disabilities will be made available upon request.

~~((9))~~ (10) All meetings of the council must be held in locations that are readily accessible to public transportation, and must be scheduled for times when public transportation is available.

~~((10))~~ (11) The council shall make an effort to include presentations by and work sessions including persons with special transportation needs.

Sec. 5. RCW 47.06B.030 and 2007 c 421 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((11))~~ To assure implementation of an effective system of coordinated transportation that meets the needs of persons with

special transportation needs, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall:

(1) Consistent with the policy goals set forth in RCW 47.04.280, propose statewide policies and objectives, subject to enactment by the legislature, that are designed to advance the coordination of and to increase efficiencies in special needs transportation services;

(2) Adopt a biennial work plan that must, at a minimum:

(a) Focus on projects that identify and address barriers in laws, policies, and procedures;

(b) Focus on results; and

(c) Identify and advocate for transportation system improvements for persons with special transportation needs(~~(-~~ ~~(2) The council shall;);~~

(3) Collaborate with and monitor the efforts of the local coordinating coalitions established under section 9 of this act;

(4) Establish uniform measurable outcome-based performance objectives and measures for evaluating:

(a) The effectiveness of any grant programs administered by the council;

(b) The council's progress made toward accomplishing its overall objectives; and

(c) In collaboration with local coordinating coalitions established under section 9 of this act, the progress made in each region toward advancing coordination of and accessibility to special needs transportation services;

(5) Periodically provide input and recommendations to local and regional planning organizations for advancing special needs coordinated transportation;

(6) Appoint members to local coordinating coalitions, as provided in section 9 of this act;

(7) Beginning with the 2009-2011 biennial transportation budget, and at the request of the department, review and assess applications made for state paratransit/special needs grants, as provided in section 223(1), chapter 121, Laws of 2008, or other special needs transportation grants administered by the department;

(8) As necessary, convene work groups at the state, regional, or local level to develop and implement coordinated approaches to special needs transportation(~~(-~~ ~~(3))~~);

(9) To improve the service experienced by persons with special transportation needs, ~~((the council shall))~~ develop statewide guidelines for customer complaint processes so that information about policies regarding the complaint processes is available consistently and consumers are appropriately educated about available options. To be eligible for funding on or after January 1, 2008, organizations applying for state paratransit/special needs grants as described in section 226(1), chapter 370, Laws of 2006 must implement a process following the guidelines established by the council(~~(-~~ ~~(4) The council shall); and~~

(10) Represent the needs and interests of persons with special transportation needs in statewide efforts for emergency and disaster preparedness planning by advising the emergency management council on how to address transportation needs for high-risk individuals during and after disasters.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature acknowledges that successful models of coordination among state, regional, and local service providers recognize that cost accounting and cost allocation are integral components in meeting the statutory obligations of the various funding sources that may be used to support the purchase of services

from special needs transportation service providers. To that end, the agency council on coordinated transportation must work collaboratively with any appropriate agencies and transportation providers and organizations to:

(a) Develop and adopt common units of service definitions including, but not limited to, definitions for vehicle miles, vehicle hours, and passenger trips, consistent with any relevant definitions established under section 1 of this act. For purposes of this subsection, "common units of service" excludes elements involving medical determinations, including whether a trip type or transportation service is medically necessary; and

(b) Develop uniform performance and cost reporting systems, consistent with performance and cost reporting systems established under section 1 of this act.

(2) By December 1, 2009, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall submit a report to the joint transportation committee that, at a minimum, describes the progress made towards the goals of this section. If necessary, a second progress report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by June 1, 2010, and a final report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by December 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

(1) In cooperation with the department of social and health services and the Washington state patrol, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall make progress toward the goal of establishing a single clearinghouse for driver background checks within the most cost-effective agency. To that end, the council shall, at a minimum:

(a) Review any previous relevant studies;

(b) Identify and collaborate with agencies engaged in background check analysis; and

(c) Develop a work plan to achieve the objectives identified in this subsection.

(2) By December 1, 2009, the agency council on coordinated transportation shall submit a report to the joint transportation committee that, at a minimum, describes the progress made towards the goals of this section. If necessary, a second progress report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by June 1, 2010, and a final report must be submitted to the joint transportation committee by December 1, 2010.

Sec. 8. RCW 47.06B.050 and 2007 c 421 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The agency council on coordinated transportation shall submit a progress report (~~on council activities~~) to the legislature by December 1, 2009, and every other year thereafter. The report must describe the council's progress in achieving its objectives and in attaining the applicable goals identified in the council's biennial work plan and highlight any problems encountered in achieving these goals. The report must also include the required performance measure evaluations established in RCW 47.06B.030(4). The information will be reported in a form established by the council.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

(1) A local coordinating coalition is created in each nonemergency medical transportation brokerage region, as designated by the department of social and health services, that encompasses:

(a) A single county that has a population of more than seven hundred fifty thousand but less than one million; and

(b) Five counties, and is comprised of at least one county that has a population of more than four hundred thousand.

(2) The purpose of a local coordinating coalition is to advance local efforts to coordinate and maximize efficiencies in special needs transportation programs and services, contributing to the overall objectives and goals of the agency council on coordinated transportation. The local coordinating coalition shall serve in an advisory capacity to the agency council on coordinated transportation by providing the council with a focused and ongoing assessment of the special transportation needs and services provided within its region.

(3) The composition and size of each local coordinating coalition may vary by region. Local coordinating coalition members, appointed by the chair of the agency council on coordinated transportation to two- year terms, must reflect a balanced representation of the region's providers of special needs transportation services and must include:

(a) Members of existing local coordinating coalitions, with approval by those members;

(b) One or more representatives of the public transit agency or agencies serving the region;

(c) One or more representatives of private service providers;

(d) A representative of civic or community-based service providers;

(e) A consumer of special needs transportation services;

(f) A representative of nonemergency medical transportation medicaid brokers;

(g) A representative of social and human service programs;

(h) A representative of local high school districts; and

(i) A representative from the Washington state department of veterans affairs.

(4) Each coalition shall vote on an annual basis to elect one of its members to serve as chair. The position of chair must rotate among the represented members at least every two years. If the position of chair is vacated for any reason, the member representing the regional transportation planning organization described in subsection (6) of this section shall serve as acting chair until the next regular meeting of the coalition, at which time the members will elect a chair.

(5) Regular meetings of the local coordinating coalition may be convened at the call of the chair or by a majority of the members. Meetings must be open to the public, and held in locations that are readily accessible to public transportation.

(6) The regional transportation planning organization, as described in chapter 47.80 RCW, serving the region in which the local coordinating coalition is created shall provide necessary staff support for the local coordinating coalition. In regions served by more than one regional transportation planning organization, unless otherwise agreed to by the relevant planning organizations, the regional transportation planning organization serving the largest population within the region shall provide the necessary staff support.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

Local coordinating coalitions established under section 9 of this act shall:

(1) Identify, to the greatest extent possible, all local transportation facilities, services, and providers serving persons with special transportation needs in the region, including public transit agencies, private companies, nonprofit organizations, and community- based groups. For each service provider, the coalition shall identify the boundaries within which services are provided;

(2) Identify local service needs, including connectivity gaps and other barriers to reliable and efficient transportation within and across service boundaries;

(3) Consider strategies to address the local service needs and gaps identified in subsection (2) of this section;

(4) In consultation with the agency council on coordinated transportation, collaborate with local service providers and operators to identify and propose common connectivity standards. The connectivity standards must, at a minimum, address signage, transit information, schedule coordination, and services provided to address access to and from a transit stop or facility; and

(5) Beginning December 1, 2009, submit an annual report to the agency council on coordinated transportation that must, at a minimum, describe local efforts to coordinate and maximize efficiencies in special needs transportation programs and services, and progress made in addressing the duties described in this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 47.06B RCW to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the duties identified in sections 9 and 10 of this act, each local coordinating coalition shall develop or implement a pilot project within the coalition's region, as described under section 9(1) of this act, for the purpose of demonstrating cost sharing and cost saving opportunities as described in subsection (2) of this section, and shall keep the agency council on coordinated transportation informed of progress made toward implementing the pilot project. In developing or implementing the pilot project, the local coordinating coalition shall collaborate with the appropriate federal agencies, including the federal transit authority and United States department of health and human services, and may collaborate with other agencies and organizations as deemed appropriate.

(2) The pilot project must be designed to:

(a) Demonstrate opportunities for cost sharing, including but not limited to opportunities among public paratransit and medicaid nonemergency medical trips; and

(b) Test the feasibility of capturing the value of medicaid trips provided by public transit agencies for which they are not currently reimbursed with a funding match by federal medicaid dollars.

(3) By December 1, 2009, and by June 1, 2010, each local coordinating coalition shall submit a status report to the joint transportation committee and agency council on coordinated transportation describing progress made in implementing the pilot project. By December 1, 2010, each local coordinating coalition shall issue a final report to the joint transportation committee and the agency council on coordinated transportation describing progress made in implementing the pilot project.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

By December 31, 2010, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall establish a uniform process designed to track the additional expenditures for transporting homeless students, including expenditures required under the McKinney Vento act, reauthorized as Title X, Part C, of the no child left behind act, P.L. 107-110, in January 2002. Once established, the superintendent shall adopt the necessary administrative rules to direct each school district to adopt and use the uniform process and track these expenditures. The superintendent shall provide information annually to the agency council on coordinated transportation, created in chapter 47.06B RCW, on total expenditures related to the transportation of homeless students.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 35.58 RCW to read as follows:

A municipality, as defined in RCW 35.58.272, and each regional transit authority shall work collaboratively with the appropriate local coordinating coalition or coalitions as described under section 9 of this act to advance the coordination of and maximize efficiencies in transportation services provided to persons with special transportation needs as defined in RCW 47.06B.012.

Sec. 14. RCW 36.73.020 and 2006 c 311 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislative authority of a county or city may establish a transportation benefit district within the county or city area or within the area specified in subsection (2) of this section, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, providing, and funding a transportation improvement within the district that is consistent with any existing state, regional, and local transportation plans and necessitated by existing or reasonably foreseeable congestion levels. The transportation improvements shall be owned by the county of jurisdiction if located in an unincorporated area, by the city of jurisdiction if located in an incorporated area, or by the state in cases where the transportation improvement is or becomes a state highway. However, if deemed appropriate by the governing body of the transportation benefit district, a transportation improvement may be owned by a participating port district or transit district, unless otherwise prohibited by law. Transportation improvements shall be administered and maintained as other public streets, roads, highways, and transportation improvements. To the extent practicable, the district shall consider the following criteria when selecting transportation improvements:

(a) Reduced risk of transportation facility failure and improved safety;

(b) Improved travel time;

(c) Improved air quality;

(d) Increases in daily and peak period trip capacity;

(e) Improved modal connectivity;

(f) Improved freight mobility;

(g) Cost-effectiveness of the investment;

(h) Optimal performance of the system through time; ~~(and)~~

(i) Improved accessibility for, or other benefits to, persons with special transportation needs as defined in RCW 47.06B.012; and

(j) Other criteria, as adopted by the governing body.

(2) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the district may include area within more than one county, city, port district, county transportation authority, or public transportation benefit area, if the legislative authority of each participating jurisdiction has agreed to the inclusion as provided in an interlocal agreement adopted pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. However, the boundaries of the district need not include all territory within the boundaries of the participating jurisdictions comprising the district.

(3) The members of the legislative authority proposing to establish the district, acting ex officio and independently, shall constitute the governing body of the district: PROVIDED, That where a district includes area within more than one jurisdiction under subsection (2) of this section, the district shall be governed under an interlocal agreement adopted pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW. However, the governing body shall be composed of at least five members including at least one elected official from the legislative authority of each participating jurisdiction.

(4) The treasurer of the jurisdiction proposing to establish the district shall act as the ex officio treasurer of the district, unless an interlocal agreement states otherwise.

(5) The electors of the district shall all be registered voters residing within the district.

(6) Prior to December 1, 2007, the authority under this section, regarding the establishment of or the participation in a district, shall not apply to:

(a) Counties with a population greater than one million five hundred thousand persons and any adjoining counties with a population greater than five hundred thousand persons;

(b) Cities with any area within the counties under (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Other jurisdictions with any area within the counties under (a) of this subsection.

Sec. 15. RCW 47.80.023 and 2007 c 421 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Each regional transportation planning organization shall have the following duties:

(1) Prepare and periodically update a transportation strategy for the region. The strategy shall address alternative transportation modes and transportation demand management measures in regional corridors and shall recommend preferred transportation policies to implement adopted growth strategies. The strategy shall serve as a guide in preparation of the regional transportation plan.

(2) Prepare a regional transportation plan as set forth in RCW 47.80.030 that is consistent with county-wide planning policies if such have been adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW, with county, city, and town comprehensive plans, and state transportation plans.

(3) Certify by December 31, 1996, that the transportation elements of comprehensive plans adopted by counties, cities, and towns within the region reflect the guidelines and principles developed pursuant to RCW 47.80.026, are consistent with the adopted regional transportation plan, and, where appropriate, conform with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070.

(4) Where appropriate, certify that county-wide planning policies adopted under RCW 36.70A.210 and the adopted regional transportation plan are consistent.

(5) Develop, in cooperation with the department of transportation, operators of public transportation services and local governments within the region, a six-year regional transportation improvement program which proposes regionally significant transportation projects and programs and transportation demand management measures. The regional transportation improvement program shall be based on the programs, projects, and transportation demand management measures of regional significance as identified by transit agencies, cities, and counties pursuant to RCW 35.58.2795, 35.77.010, and 36.81.121, respectively, and any recommended programs or projects identified by the agency council on coordinated transportation, as provided in chapter 47.06B RCW, that advance special needs coordinated transportation as defined in RCW 47.06B.012. The program shall include a priority list of projects and programs, project segments and programs, transportation demand management measures, and a specific financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be funded. The program shall be updated at least every two years for the ensuing six-year period.

(6) Include specific opportunities and projects to advance special needs coordinated transportation, as defined in RCW 47.06B.012, in the coordinated transit-human services transportation plan, after providing opportunity for public comment.

(7) Designate a lead planning agency to coordinate preparation of the regional transportation plan and carry out the other responsibilities of the organization. The lead planning agency may be a regional organization, a component county, city, or town agency,

or the appropriate Washington state department of transportation district office.

~~((7))~~ (8) Review level of service methodologies used by cities and counties planning under chapter 36.70A RCW to promote a consistent regional evaluation of transportation facilities and corridors.

~~((8))~~ (9) Work with cities, counties, transit agencies, the department of transportation, and others to develop level of service standards or alternative transportation performance measures.

~~((9))~~ (10) Submit to the agency council on coordinated transportation, as provided in chapter 47.06B RCW, beginning on July 1, 2007, and every four years thereafter, an updated plan that includes the elements identified by the council. Each regional transportation planning organization must submit to the council every two years a prioritized regional human service and transportation project list.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To be eligible for funding on or after January 1, 2010, any organization applying for state paratransit/special needs grants, as described in section 223(1), chapter 121, Laws of 2008, or for other funding provided for persons with special transportation needs, as defined in RCW 47.06B.012, must include in its application, in addition to meeting other eligibility requirements provided in law, an explanation of how the requested funding will advance efficiencies in, accessibility to, or coordination of transportation services provided to persons with special transportation needs as defined in RCW 47.06B.012.

(2) Unless otherwise required by law, in administering federal funding provided for special needs transportation purposes, including funding under SAFETEA-LU, the safe, accountable, flexible, efficient transportation equity act, P.L. 109-59, or its successor, the department shall give priority to projects that result in increased efficiencies in special needs transportation or improved coordination among special needs transportation service providers.

(3) In making final grant award determinations under subsection (1) of this section, the department shall seek input from the agency council on coordinated transportation, as provided in chapter 47.06B RCW, and shall give substantial deference to applications recommended by the council.

Sec. 17. RCW 47.06B.900 and 2007 c 421 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The agency council on coordinated transportation is terminated on June 30, ~~((2010))~~ 2011, as provided in RCW 47.06B.901.

Sec. 18. RCW 47.06B.901 and 2007 c 421 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, ~~((2011))~~ 2012:

(1) RCW 47.06B.010 and 2009 c . . . s 3 (section 3 of this act), 2007 c 421 § 1, 1999 c 385 § 1, & 1998 c 173 § 1;

(2) RCW 47.06B.012 and 1999 c 385 § 2;

(3) RCW 47.06B.020 and 2009 c . . . s 4 (section 4 of this act), 2007 c 421 § 2, & 1998 c 173 § 2;

(4) RCW 47.06B.030 and 2009 c . . . s 5 (section 5 of this act), 2007 c 421 § 3, 1999 c 385 § 5, & 1998 c 173 § 3;

(5) RCW 47.06B.040 and 2007 c 421 § 4 & 1999 c 385 § 6; ~~((and))~~

(6) RCW 47.06B.050 and 2009 c . . . s 8 (section 8 of this act) & 2007 c 421 § 6;

(7) Section 1 of this act;

(8) Section 2 of this act;

(9) Section 6 of this act;

(10) Section 7 of this act;

(11) Section 9 of this act;

(12) Section 10 of this act; and

(13) Section 11 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2009, in the omnibus transportation appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "needs;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 47.06B.010, 47.06B.020, 47.06B.030, 47.06B.050, 36.73.020, 47.80.023, 47.06B.900, and 47.06B.901; adding new sections to chapter 47.06B RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.58 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.01 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2072 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Wallace spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2072, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2072, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2072, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2078 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) A small number of persons with developmental disabilities commit crimes, are held in jail, are tried for their offenses, and are sentenced to serve time in our correctional system;

(b) Persons with developmental disabilities are often confused with persons with mental illness. These populations are different and must be understood as distinct groups, with different reasonable accommodation needs; and

(c) A developmental disability often stems from a mix of causes and many persons with developmental disabilities have cognitive impairments that require reasonable accommodations to assist them in understanding what is happening to them and what is expected of them when they encounter the criminal justice system.

(2) The legislature intends to improve the ability of corrections institutions to better identify and provide safe, appropriate accommodations for persons with developmental disabilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Within state and federal funds appropriated or otherwise available for this purpose, a work group is established, to be cochaired by representatives of the developmental disabilities council and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, to address issues relating to persons with developmental disabilities who are confined in correctional facilities.

(2) In addition to representatives from the developmental disabilities council and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the work group shall consult with:

(a) The department of social and health services;

(b) The department of corrections;

(c) The Washington traumatic brain injury strategic partnership advisory council as defined in RCW 74.31.020;

(d) Disability rights Washington;

(e) Consumer advocates; and

(f) Other interested organizations as identified by the developmental disabilities council and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

(3) By December 1, 2009, the work group shall develop recommendations and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature relating to:

(a) Expediently reviewing and determining eligibility for developmental disabilities services provided through the department of social and health services prior to a person's release from confinement from jail or confinement in the department of corrections;

(b) The appropriate role of the department of social and health services in providing potential alternatives to confinement for persons with developmental disabilities and consultation and technical assistance to jails and the department of corrections in their efforts to provide reasonable accommodations for persons with developmental disabilities who are confined in their facility;

(c) Increasing the appropriate use of the authority granted the courts under current sentencing reform act provisions, chapter 9.94A RCW, to order alternatives to confinement prior to trial or following conviction in cases with a sentence of twelve months or less;

(d) The establishment of new options under the sentencing reform act to divert persons with developmental disabilities from the criminal justice system while maintaining public safety;

(e) The feasibility of developing and adopting law enforcement training for responding to persons with developmental disabilities that is analogous to the crisis intervention training currently provided to law enforcement officers for responding to alleged criminal behavior by persons with mental illness;

(f) The feasibility of adopting standardized statewide screening and application practices and forms designed to facilitate the application of a confined person who is likely to be eligible for medical assistance services by the division of developmental disabilities;

(g) The need for and feasibility of developing a screening tool and training for corrections staff to be used to identify persons with developmental disabilities who are confined in prison with the department of corrections similar to the tool to be developed for jails under subsection (4) of this section; and

(h) The feasibility of developing a screening tool for traumatic brain injuries, and information on best practices and training regarding appropriate accommodations for persons with traumatic brain injuries.

(4) By July 1, 2010, the work group shall develop:

(a) A simple screening tool that may be used by jails as part of a jail's intake and/or classification process and which will assist in the identification of offenders with the most common types of developmental disabilities;

(b) A model policy for the use of the screening tool;

(c) A cost-effective means to provide concise training to jail staff on the use of the tool; and

(d) Information on best practices and training regarding appropriate accommodations for persons with developmental disabilities during their confinement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout sections 1 and 2 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Jail" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 70.48.020; and

(2) "Confined" means incarcerated in a jail.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act expires December 1, 2010."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "jails;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "creating new sections; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2078 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Roberts and Dammeier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2078, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2078, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2078, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2079 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.370.020 and 2007 c 259 s 51 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The office shall serve as a coordinating body for public and private efforts to improve quality in health care, promote cost-effectiveness in health care, and plan health facility and health service availability. In addition, the office shall facilitate access to health care data collected by public and private organizations as needed to conduct its planning responsibilities.

(2) The office shall:

(a) Conduct strategic health planning activities related to the preparation of the strategy, as specified in this chapter;

(b) Develop a computerized system for accessing, analyzing, and disseminating data relevant to strategic health planning responsibilities. The office may contract with an organization to create the computerized system capable of meeting the needs of the office;

(c) ~~((Maintain access to deidentified data collected and stored by any public and private organizations as necessary to support its planning responsibilities, including state purchased health care program data, hospital discharge data, and private efforts to collect utilization and claims-related data. The office is authorized to enter into any data sharing agreements and contractual arrangements necessary to obtain data or to distribute data. Among the sources of~~

~~deidentified data that the office may access are any databases established pursuant to the recommendations of the health information infrastructure advisory board established by chapter 261, Laws of 2005. The office may store limited data sets as necessary to support its activities. Unless specifically authorized, the office shall not collect data directly from the records of health care providers and health care facilities, but shall make use of databases that have already collected such information.)~~ Have access to the information submitted as part of the health professional licensing application and renewal process, excluding social security number and background check information, whether the license is issued by the secretary of the department of health or a board or commission. The office shall also have access to information submitted to the department of health as part of the medical or health facility licensing process. Access to and use of all data shall be in accordance with state and federal confidentiality laws and ethical guidelines, and the office shall maintain the same degree of confidentiality as the department of health. For professional licensing information provided to the office, the department of health shall replace any social security number with an alternative identifier capable of linking all licensing records of an individual; and

(d) Conduct research and analysis or arrange for research and analysis projects to be conducted by public or private organizations to further the purposes of the strategy.

(3) The office shall establish a technical advisory committee to assist in the development of the strategy. Members of the committee shall include health economists, health planners, representatives of government and nongovernment health care purchasers, representatives of state agencies that use or regulate entities with an interest in health planning, representatives of acute care facilities, representatives of long-term care facilities, representatives of community-based long-term care providers, representatives of health care providers, a representative of one or more federally recognized Indian tribes, and representatives of health care consumers. The committee shall include members with experience in the provision of health services to rural communities.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.70.050 and 2005 c 274 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends that the department and board promote and assess the quality, cost, and accessibility of health care throughout the state as their roles are specified in chapter 9, Laws of 1989 1st ex. sess. in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. In furtherance of this goal, the secretary shall create an ongoing program of data collection, storage, assessability, and review. The legislature does not intend that the department conduct or contract for the conduct of basic research activity. The secretary may request appropriations for studies according to this section from the legislature, the federal government, or private sources.

(2) All state agencies which collect or have access to population-based, health-related data are directed to allow the secretary access to such data. This includes, but is not limited to, data on needed health services, facilities, and personnel; future health issues; emerging bioethical issues; health promotion; recommendations from state and national organizations and associations; and programmatic and statutory changes needed to address emerging health needs. Private entities, such as insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and private purchasers are also encouraged to give the secretary access to such data in their possession. The secretary's access to and use of all data shall be in accordance with state and federal confidentiality laws and ethical guidelines. Such data in any form where the patient or provider of health care can be identified

shall not be disclosed, subject to disclosure according to chapter 42.56 RCW, discoverable or admissible in judicial or administrative proceedings. Such data can be used in proceedings in which the use of the data is clearly relevant and necessary and both the department and the patient or provider are parties.

(3) The department shall serve as the clearinghouse for information concerning innovations in the delivery of health care services, the enhancement of competition in the health care marketplace, and federal and state information affecting health care costs.

(4) The secretary shall review any data collected, pursuant to this chapter, to:

(a) Identify high-priority health issues that require study or evaluation. Such issues may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Identification of variations of health practice which indicate a lack of consensus of appropriateness;

(ii) Evaluation of outcomes of health care interventions to assess their benefit to the people of the state;

(iii) Evaluation of specific population groups to identify needed changes in health practices and services;

(iv) Evaluation of the risks and benefits of various incentives aimed at individuals and providers for both preventing illnesses and improving health services;

(v) Identification and evaluation of bioethical issues affecting the people of the state; and

(vi) Other such objectives as may be appropriate;

(b) Further identify a list of high-priority health study issues for consideration by the board, within their authority, for inclusion in the state health report required by RCW 43.20.050. The list shall specify the objectives of each study, a study timeline, the specific improvements in the health status of the citizens expected as a result of the study, and the estimated cost of the study; and

(c) Provide background for the state health report required by RCW 43.20.050.

(5) Any data, research, or findings may also be made available to the general public, including health professions, health associations, the governor, professional boards and regulatory agencies and any person or group who has allowed the secretary access to data.

(6) Information submitted as part of the health professional licensing application and renewal process, excluding social security number and background check information, shall be available to the office of financial management consistent with RCW 43.370.020, whether the license is issued by the secretary of the department of health or a board or commission. The department shall replace any social security number with an alternative identifier capable of linking all licensing records of an individual. The office of financial management shall also have access to information submitted to the department of health as part of the medical or health facility licensing process.

(7) The secretary may charge a fee to persons requesting copies of any data, research, or findings. The fee shall be no more than necessary to cover the cost to the department of providing the copy."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "information;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 43.370.020 and 43.70.050."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2079 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

**FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED**

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2079, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2079, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2079, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 13, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2119 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the economy of the state of Washington requires a well-prepared workforce. To meet the need, more Washington students need to be prepared for postsecondary education and training. Further, the personal enrichment and success of Washington citizens increasingly relies on their ability to use the state's postsecondary education and training system. To accomplish those ends, the legislature desires to increase the number of students who begin earning college credits while still in high school.

(2) The legislature further finds that dual credit programs introduce students to college-level work, provide a jump start on getting a college degree, and, perhaps most importantly, show students that they can succeed in college. Dual credit programs also provide another avenue of student financial aid, since many programs are offered for little or no cost to students.

(3) The legislature also finds that students must be provided a choice when selecting a dual credit program that is right for them. Options should be available for the student who wants to learn on a college campus and the student who wants to stay at the high school and take college-level courses. Options must also be available for the hands-on learner who seeks to complete an apprenticeship program.

(4) The legislature intends to blur the line between high school and college by articulating a vision to dramatically increase participation in dual credit programs. It is for this reason that the legislature should call on all education stakeholders to come together to coordinate resources, track outcomes, and improve program availability.

(5) The legislature further intends to provide high schools, colleges, and universities with a set of tools for growing and coordinating dual credit programs. Institutions should be given some flexibility in determining the best methods to secure long-term, ample financial support for these programs, while students should be given some help in offsetting instructional costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the state board for community and technical colleges, the Washington state apprenticeship and training council, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the higher education coordinating board, and the public baccalaureate institutions, shall report by September 1, 2010, and annually thereafter to the education and higher education committees of the legislature regarding participation in dual credit programs. The report shall include:

(a) Data about student participation rates and academic performance including but not limited to running start, college in the high school, tech prep, international baccalaureate, advanced placement, and running start for the trades;

(b) Data on the total unduplicated head count of students enrolled in at least one dual credit program course; and

(c) The percentage of students who enrolled in at least one dual credit program as percent of all students enrolled in grades nine through twelve.

(2) Data on student participation shall be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, and receipt of free or reduced-price lunch.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, the higher education coordinating board, and the public baccalaureate institutions shall jointly develop and each adopt rules governing the college in the high school program. The association of Washington school principals shall be consulted during the rules development. The rules shall be written to encourage the maximum use of the program and may not narrow or limit the enrollment options.

(2) College in the high school programs shall each be governed by a local contract between the district and the institution of higher education, in compliance with the guidelines adopted by the superintendent of public instruction, the state board for community and technical colleges, and the public baccalaureate institutions.

(3) The college in the high school program must include the provisions in this subsection.

(a) The high school and institution of higher education together shall define the criteria for student eligibility. The institution of higher education may charge tuition fees to participating students.

(b) School districts shall report no student for more than one full-time equivalent including college in the high school courses.

(c) The funds received by the institution of higher education may not be deemed tuition or operating fees and may be retained by the institution of higher education.

(d) Enrollment information on persons registered under this section must be maintained by the institution of higher education separately from other enrollment information and may not be included in official enrollment reports, nor may such persons be considered in any enrollment statistics that would affect higher education budgetary determinations.

(e) A school district must grant high school credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. If no comparable course is offered by the school district, the school district superintendent shall determine how many credits to award for the course. The determination shall be made in writing before the student enrolls in the course. The credits shall be applied toward graduation requirements and subject area requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program course shall be included in the student's secondary school records and transcript.

(f) An institution of higher education must grant college credit to a student enrolled in a program course if the student successfully completes the course. The college credit shall be applied toward general education requirements or major requirements. If no comparable course is offered by the college, the institution of higher education at which the teacher of the program course is employed shall determine how many credits to award for the course and whether the course fulfills general education or major requirements. Evidence of successful completion of each program course must be included in the student's college transcript.

(g) Eleventh and twelfth grade students or students who have not yet received a high school diploma or its equivalent and are eligible to be in the eleventh or twelfth grades may participate in the college in the high school program.

(h) Participating school districts must provide general information about the college in the high school program to all students in grades ten, eleven, and twelve and to the parents and guardians of those students.

(i) Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program courses.

(4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.

(a) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning in RCW 28B.10.016 and also includes a public tribal college located in Washington and accredited by the Northwest commission on colleges and universities or another accrediting association recognized by the United States department of education.

(b) "Program course" means a college course offered in a high school under the college in the high school program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 RCW to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction and the higher education coordinating board shall develop advising guidelines to assure that students and parents understand that college credits earned in high school dual credit programs may impact eligibility for financial aid.

Sec. 5. RCW 28A.225.290 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 9 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and annually distribute an information booklet outlining parents' and guardians' enrollment options for their children.

(2) Before the 1991-92 school year, the booklet shall be distributed to all school districts by the office of the superintendent

of public instruction. School districts shall have a copy of the information booklet available for public inspection at each school in the district, at the district office, and in public libraries.

(3) The booklet shall include:

(a) Information about enrollment options and program opportunities, including but not limited to programs in RCW 28A.225.220, 28A.185.040, 28A.225.200 through 28A.225.215, 28A.225.230 through 28A.225.250, (~~28A.175.090,~~) 28A.340.010 through 28A.340.070 (small high school cooperative projects), and 28A.335.160.

(b) Information about the running start (~~(community college or vocational-technical institute)~~) choice program under RCW 28A.600.300 through (~~28A.600.395~~) 28A.600.400; and

(c) Information about the seventh and eighth grade choice program under RCW 28A.230.090.

Sec. 6. RCW 28A.600.160 and 1998 c 225 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Any middle school, junior high school, or high school using educational pathways shall ensure that all participating students will continue to have access to the courses and instruction necessary to meet admission requirements at baccalaureate institutions. Students shall be allowed to enter the educational pathway of their choice. Before accepting a student into an educational pathway, the school shall inform the student's parent of the pathway chosen, the opportunities available to the student through the pathway, and the career objectives the student will have exposure to while pursuing the pathway. Parents and students dissatisfied with the opportunities available through the selected educational pathway shall be provided with the opportunity to transfer the student to any other pathway provided in the school. Schools may not develop educational pathways that retain students in high school beyond the date they are eligible to graduate, and may not require students who transfer between pathways to complete pathway requirements beyond the date the student is eligible to graduate. Educational pathways may include, but are not limited to, programs such as (~~(work-based)~~) worksite learning, ((school-to-work transition)) internships, tech prep, ((vocational-)) career and technical education, running start, college in the high school, running start for the trades, and preparation for technical college, community college, or university education.

Sec. 7. RCW 28A.600.300 and 2005 c 207 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The program established in this section through RCW 28A.600.400 shall be known as the running start program.

(2) For the purposes of RCW 28A.600.310 through 28A.600.400, "participating institution of higher education" or "institution of higher education" means:

~~((+))~~ (a) A community or technical college as defined in RCW 28B.50.030;

~~((+))~~ (b) A public tribal college located in Washington and accredited by the northwest commission on colleges and universities or another accrediting association recognized by the United States department of education; and

~~((+))~~ (c) Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Washington State University, and The Evergreen State College, if the institution's governing board decides to participate in the program in RCW 28A.600.310 through 28A.600.400.

Sec. 8. RCW 28A.600.310 and 2005 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) 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. 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 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) In lieu of tuition and fees, as defined in RCW 28B.15.020 and 28B.15.041, running start students shall pay to the community or technical college all other mandatory fees as established by each community or technical college; and all other institutions of higher education operating a running start program may charge technology fees. The fees charged shall be prorated based on credit load.

(3) 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.

(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, the higher education coordinating board, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall consult on the calculation and distribution of the funds. ~~((The institution of higher education shall not require the pupil to pay any other fees.))~~ 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 ~~((not))~~ be counted for the purpose of

~~((determining any)) meeting enrollment ((restrictions imposed by the state on the institution of higher education)) targets in accordance with terms and conditions specified in the omnibus appropriations act.~~

(5) The state board for community and technical colleges, in collaboration with the other institutions of higher education that participate in the running start program and the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall identify, assess, and report on alternatives for providing ongoing and adequate financial support for the program. Such alternatives shall include but are not limited to student tuition, increased support from local school districts, and reallocation of existing state financial support among the community and technical college system to account for differential running start enrollment levels and impacts. The state board for community and technical colleges shall report the assessment of alternatives to the governor and to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the legislature by September 1, 2010."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "opportunities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.225.290, 28A.600.160, 28A.600.300, and 28A.600.310; adding new sections to chapter 28A.600 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2119 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Wallace and Priest spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2119, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 2119, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Uptegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Orcutt and Shea.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2119, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2119.

KEVIN PARKER, 6th District

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2119.

LARRY CROUSE, 4th District

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2119.

JIM MCCUNE, 2nd District

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 2129 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 80.80.010 and 2007 c 307 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Attorney general" means the Washington state office of the attorney general.

(2) "Auditor" means: (a) The Washington state auditor's office or its designee for consumer-owned utilities under its jurisdiction; or (b) an independent auditor selected by a consumer-owned utility that is not under the jurisdiction of the state auditor.

(3) "Average available greenhouse ((gases+gas)) gas emissions output" means the level of greenhouse ((gases+gas)) gas emissions as surveyed and determined by the energy policy division of the department of community, trade, and economic development under RCW 80.80.050.

(4) "Baseload electric generation" means electric generation from a power plant that is designed and intended to provide electricity at an annualized plant capacity factor of at least sixty percent.

(5) "Cogeneration facility" means a power plant in which the heat or steam is also used for industrial or commercial heating or cooling purposes and that meets federal energy regulatory commission standards for qualifying facilities under the public utility regulatory policies act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 824a-3), as amended:

(6) "Combined-cycle natural gas thermal electric generation facility" means a power plant that employs a combination of one or more gas turbines and steam turbines in which electricity is produced in the steam turbine from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more of the gas turbines.

(7) "Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.

(8) "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal 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, or port district within which an industrial district has been established as authorized by Title 53 RCW, that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state.

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

(10) "Distributed generation" means electric generation connected to the distribution level of the transmission and distribution grid, which is usually located at or near the intended place of use.

(11) "Electric utility" means an electrical company or a consumer-owned utility.

(12) "Electrical company" means a company owned by investors that meets the definition of RCW 80.04.010.

(13) "Governing board" means the board of directors or legislative authority of a consumer-owned utility.

(14) "Greenhouse gases" includes carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(15) "Long-term financial commitment" means:

(a) Either a new ownership interest in baseload electric generation or an upgrade to a baseload electric generation facility; or

(b) A new or renewed contract for baseload electric generation with a term of five or more years for the provision of retail power or wholesale power to end-use customers in this state.

(16) "Plant capacity factor" means the ratio of the electricity produced during a given time period, measured in kilowatt-hours, to the electricity the unit could have produced if it had been operated at its rated capacity during that period, expressed in kilowatt-hours.

(17) "Power plant" means a facility for the generation of electricity that is permitted as a single plant by ~~((the energy facility site evaluation council or a local jurisdiction))~~ a jurisdiction inside or outside the state.

(18) "Upgrade" means any modification made for the primary purpose of increasing the electric generation capacity of a baseload electric generation facility. "Upgrade" does not include routine or necessary maintenance, installation of emission control equipment, installation, replacement, or modification of equipment that improves the heat rate of the facility, or installation, replacement, or modification of equipment for the primary purpose of maintaining reliable generation output capability that does not increase the heat input or fuel usage as specified in existing generation air quality permits as of July 22, 2007, but may result in incidental increases in generation capacity.

Sec. 2. RCW 80.80.040 and 2007 c 307 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2008, the greenhouse ((gases)) gas emissions performance standard for all baseload electric generation for which electric utilities enter into long-term financial commitments on or after such date is the lower of:

(a) One thousand one hundred pounds of greenhouse gases per megawatt-hour; or

(b) The average available greenhouse ((gases)) gas emissions output as determined under RCW 80.80.050.

(2) This chapter does not apply to long-term financial commitments with the Bonneville power administration.

(3) All baseload electric generation facilities in operation as of June 30, 2008, are deemed to be in compliance with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established under this section until the facilities are the subject of long-term financial commitments. All baseload electric generation that commences operation after June 30, 2008, and is located in Washington, must comply with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established in subsection (1) of this section.

~~((4))~~ (4) All electric generation facilities or power plants powered exclusively by renewable resources, as defined in RCW 19.280.020, are deemed to be in compliance with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established under this section.

~~((4))~~ (5) All cogeneration facilities in the state that are fueled by natural gas or waste gas or a combination of the two fuels, and that are in operation as of June 30, 2008, are deemed to be in compliance with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established under this section until the facilities are the subject of a new ownership interest or are upgraded.

~~((5))~~ (6) In determining the rate of emissions of greenhouse gases for baseload electric generation, the total emissions associated with producing electricity shall be included.

(7) In no case shall a long-term financial commitment be determined to be in compliance with the greenhouse gas emissions performance standard if the commitment includes more than twelve percent of electricity from unspecified sources.

(8) For a long-term financial commitment with multiple power plants, each specified power plant must be treated individually for the purpose of determining the annualized plant capacity factor and net emissions, and each power plant must comply with subsection (1) of this section, except as provided in subsections (3) through (5) of this section.

~~((6))~~ (9) The department shall establish an output-based methodology to ensure that the calculation of emissions of greenhouse gases for a cogeneration facility recognizes the total usable energy output of the process, and includes all greenhouse gases emitted by the facility in the production of both electrical and thermal energy. In developing and implementing the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard, the department shall consider and act in a manner consistent with any rules adopted pursuant to the public utilities regulatory policy act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 824a-3), as amended:

~~((7))~~ (10) The following greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions produced by baseload electric generation owned or contracted through a long-term financial commitment shall not be counted as emissions of the power plant in determining compliance with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard:

(a) Those emissions that are injected permanently in geological formations;

(b) Those emissions that are permanently sequestered by other means approved by the department; and

(c) Those emissions sequestered or mitigated as approved under subsection ~~((13))~~ (16) of this section.

~~((8))~~ (11) In adopting and implementing the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard, the department of community, trade, and economic development energy policy division, in consultation with the commission, the department, the Bonneville power administration, the western electricity coordination council, the energy facility site evaluation council, electric utilities, public interest representatives, and consumer representatives, shall consider the effects of the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance

standard on system reliability and overall costs to electricity customers.

~~((9))~~ (12) In developing and implementing the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard, the department shall, with assistance of the commission, the department of community, trade, and economic development energy policy division, and electric utilities, and to the extent practicable, address long-term purchases of electricity from unspecified sources in a manner consistent with this chapter.

~~((10))~~ (13) The directors of the energy facility site evaluation council and the department shall each adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW in coordination with each other to implement and enforce the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard. The rules necessary to implement this section shall be adopted by June 30, 2008.

~~((11))~~ (14) In adopting the rules for implementing this section, the energy facility site evaluation council and the department shall include criteria to be applied in evaluating the carbon sequestration plan, for baseload electric generation that will rely on subsection ~~((7))~~ (10) of this section to demonstrate compliance, but that will commence sequestration after the date that electricity is first produced. The rules shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Provisions for financial assurances, as a condition of plant operation, sufficient to ensure successful implementation of the carbon sequestration plan, including construction and operation of necessary equipment, and any other significant costs;

(b) Provisions for geological or other approved sequestration commencing within five years of plant operation, including full and sufficient technical documentation to support the planned sequestration;

(c) Provisions for monitoring the effectiveness of the implementation of the sequestration plan;

(d) Penalties for failure to achieve implementation of the plan on schedule;

(e) Provisions for an owner to purchase emissions reductions in the event of the failure of a sequestration plan under subsection ~~((13))~~ (16) of this section; and

(f) Provisions for public notice and comment on the carbon sequestration plan.

~~((12))~~ (15)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, as part of its role enforcing the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard, the department shall determine whether sequestration or a plan for sequestration will provide safe, reliable, and permanent protection against the greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere from the power plant and all ancillary facilities.

(b) For facilities under its jurisdiction, the energy facility site evaluation council shall contract for review of sequestration or the carbon sequestration plan with the department consistent with the conditions under (a) of this subsection, consider the adequacy of sequestration or the plan in its adjudicative proceedings conducted under RCW 80.50.090(3), and incorporate specific findings regarding adequacy in its recommendation to the governor under RCW 80.50.100.

~~((13))~~ (16) A project under consideration by the energy facility site evaluation council by July 22, 2007, is required to include all of the requirements of subsection ~~((11))~~ (14) of this section in its carbon sequestration plan submitted as part of the energy facility site evaluation council process. A project under consideration by the energy facility site evaluation council by July 22, 2007, that receives final site certification agreement approval under chapter 80.50 RCW shall make a good faith effort to implement the sequestration plan. If the project owner determines that implementation is not feasible,

the project owner shall submit documentation of that determination to the energy facility site evaluation council. The documentation shall demonstrate the steps taken to implement the sequestration plan and evidence of the technological and economic barriers to successful implementation. The project owner shall then provide to the energy facility site evaluation council notification that they shall implement the plan that requires the project owner to meet the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard by purchasing verifiable greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions reductions from an electric generating facility located within the western interconnection, where the reduction would not have occurred otherwise or absent this contractual agreement, such that the sum of the emissions reductions purchased and the facility's emissions meets the standard for the life of the facility.

Sec. 3. RCW 80.80.060 and 2007 c 307 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No electrical company may enter into a long-term financial commitment unless the baseload electric generation supplied under such a long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard established under RCW 80.80.040.

(2) In order to enforce the requirements of this chapter, the commission shall review in a general rate case or as provided in subsection (5) of this section any long-term financial commitment entered into by an electrical company after June 30, 2008, to determine whether the baseload electric generation to be supplied under that long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard established under RCW 80.80.040.

(3) In determining whether a long-term financial commitment is for baseload electric generation, the commission shall consider the design of the power plant and its intended use, based upon the electricity purchase contract, if any, permits necessary for the operation of the power plant, and any other matter the commission determines is relevant under the circumstances.

(4) Upon application by an electric utility, the commission may provide a case-by-case exemption from the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard to address: (a) Unanticipated electric system reliability needs; ~~((or))~~ (b) extraordinary cost impacts on utility ratepayers; or (c) catastrophic events or threat of significant financial harm that may arise from unforeseen circumstances.

(5) Upon application by an electrical company, the commission shall determine whether the company's proposed decision to acquire electric generation or enter into a power purchase agreement for electricity complies with the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard established under RCW 80.80.040~~((whether the company has a need for the resource, and whether the specific resource selected is appropriate. The commission shall take into consideration factors such as the company's forecasted loads, need for energy, power plant technology, expected costs, and other associated investment decisions))~~. The commission shall not decide in a proceeding under this subsection (5) issues involving the actual costs to construct and operate the selected resource, cost recovery, or other issues reserved by the commission for decision in a general rate case or other proceeding for recovery of the resource or contract costs. ~~((A proceeding under this subsection (5) shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW (part IV). The commission shall adopt rules to provide that the schedule for a proceeding under this subsection takes into account both (a) the needs of the parties to the proposed resource acquisition or power purchase agreement for timely decisions that allow transactions to be completed; and (b) the~~

~~procedural rights to be provided to parties in chapter 34.05 RCW (part IV), including intervention, discovery, briefing, and hearing.))~~

(6) An electrical company may account for and defer for later consideration by the commission costs incurred in connection with ~~((the))~~ a long-term financial commitment, including operating and maintenance costs, depreciation, taxes, and cost of invested capital. The deferral begins with the date on which the power plant begins commercial operation or the effective date of the power purchase agreement and continues for a period not to exceed twenty-four months; provided that if during such period the company files a general rate case or other proceeding for the recovery of such costs, deferral ends on the effective date of the final decision by the commission in such proceeding. Creation of such a deferral account does not by itself determine the actual costs of the long-term financial commitment, whether recovery of any or all of these costs is appropriate, or other issues to be decided by the commission in a general rate case or other proceeding for recovery of these costs. For the purpose of this subsection (6) only, the term "long-term financial commitment" also includes an electric company's ownership or power purchase agreement with a term of five or more years associated with an eligible renewable resource as defined in RCW 19.285.030.

(7) The commission shall consult with the department to apply the procedures adopted by the department to verify the emissions of greenhouse gases from baseload electric generation under RCW 80.80.040. The department shall report to the commission whether baseload electric generation will comply with the greenhouse gases emissions performance standard for the duration of the period the baseload electric generation is supplied to the electrical company.

(8) The commission shall adopt rules for the enforcement of this section with respect to electrical companies and adopt procedural rules for approving costs incurred by an electrical company under subsection (4) of this section.

(9) The commission shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section by December 31, 2008.

Sec. 4. RCW 80.80.070 and 2007 c 307 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No consumer-owned utility may enter into a long-term financial commitment unless the baseload electric generation supplied under such a long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established under RCW 80.80.040.

(2) The governing board shall review and make a determination on any long-term financial commitment by the utility, pursuant to this chapter and after consultation with the department, to determine whether the baseload electric generation to be supplied under that long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established under RCW 80.80.040. No consumer-owned utility may enter into a long-term financial commitment unless the baseload electric generation to be supplied under that long-term financial commitment complies with the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard established under RCW 80.80.040.

(3) In confirming that a long-term financial commitment is for baseload electric generation, the governing board shall consider the design of the power plant and the intended use of the power plant based upon the electricity purchase contract, if any, permits necessary for the operation of the power plant, and any other matter the governing board determines is relevant under the circumstances.

(4) The governing board may provide a case-by-case exemption from the greenhouse ~~((gases))~~ gas emissions performance standard to address: (a) Unanticipated electric system reliability needs; ~~((or))~~ (b) extraordinary cost impacts on utility ratepayers; or (c) catastrophic

events or threat of significant financial harm that may arise from unforeseen circumstances.

(5) The governing board shall apply the procedures adopted by the department to verify the emissions of greenhouse gases from baseload electric generation under RCW 80.80.040, and may request assistance from the department in doing so.

(6) For consumer-owned utilities, the auditor is responsible for auditing compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter that apply to those utilities and the attorney general is responsible for enforcing that compliance."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "80.80 RCW;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 80.80.010, 80.80.040, 80.80.060, and 80.80.070."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 2129 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Eddy spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2129, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2129, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2129, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2157 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that:

(1) Washington has made significant investments in watershed-based activities, including the establishment of water resource inventory area (WRIA) planning units and lead agencies, lead entities, and regional salmon recovery organizations across the state. Washington watersheds have developed subbasin plans under the Northwest power and conservation council and national oceanic and atmospheric administration-approved regional salmon recovery plans that include locally prioritized salmon recovery projects;

(2) The governor's salmon recovery office was established to support the development and implementation of regional salmon recovery plans, to assist local governments in obtaining federal assurances, and to issue a biennial state of the salmon report;

(3) The salmon recovery funding board provides grants for salmon recovery and the forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health works to provide greater coordination on monitoring. Administrative support for the board and the forum are provided by the recreation and conservation office;

(4) Lead entity funding to support infrastructure and capacity needs is provided through the recreation and conservation office, which contracts with the department of fish and wildlife to implement the program. Funding for WRIA planning units and lead agencies to develop and implement watershed-based plans under RCW 90.82.040 is provided by the department of ecology; and

(5) Currently, state watershed and salmon recovery-based programs are split among several state agencies or offices. Efficient implementation of these efforts will be enhanced by promoting consolidation and integration of their activities and programs. In addition, consolidation of reporting benefits the public and decision makers regarding watershed health, which includes salmon recovery. It is also the intent of the legislature, in cooperation with local and regional officials, and respecting the ability of local citizens and officials to organize in ways best suited to address local needs, to encourage the development of incentives that consolidate existing processes and promote more effective implementation of salmon recovery plans and watershed planning and implementation.

Sec. 2. RCW 77.85.030 and 2007 c 444 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The governor's salmon recovery office (~~((is created within the office of the governor to))~~) shall coordinate state strategy to allow for salmon recovery to healthy sustainable population levels with productive commercial and recreational fisheries. ~~((The))~~ A primary purpose of the office is to coordinate and assist in the development, implementation, and revision of regional salmon recovery plans as an integral part of a statewide strategy developed consistent with the guiding principles and procedures under RCW 77.85.150.

(2) The governor's salmon recovery office is also responsible for maintaining the statewide salmon recovery strategy to reflect applicable provisions of regional recovery plans, habitat protection and restoration plans, water quality plans, and other private, local, regional, state agency and federal plans, projects, and activities that contribute to salmon recovery.

(3) ~~((The governor's salmon recovery office shall also gather regional recovery plans from regional recovery organizations and submit the plans to the federal fish services for adoption as federal recovery plans.))~~ The governor's salmon recovery office shall also work with regional salmon recovery organizations on salmon recovery issues in order to ensure a coordinated and consistent statewide approach to salmon recovery (~~((The governor's salmon~~

recovery office)) and shall work with federal agencies to accomplish implementation of federal commitments in the recovery plans.

(4) The governor's salmon recovery office may also:

(a) Assist state agencies, local governments, landowners, and other interested parties in obtaining federal assurances that plans, programs, or activities are consistent with fish recovery under the federal endangered species act;

(b) Act as liaison to local governments, the state congressional delegation, the United States congress, federally recognized tribes, and the federal executive branch agencies for issues related to the state's salmon recovery plans;

(c) Provide periodic reports pursuant to RCW 77.85.020;

(d) Provide, as appropriate, technical and administrative support to ~~((the independent))~~ science panels ~~((or other science-related panels))~~ on issues pertaining to salmon recovery;

(e) In cooperation with the regional recovery organizations, prepare a timeline and implementation plan that, together with a schedule and recommended budget, identifies specific actions in regional recovery plans for state agency actions and assistance necessary to implement local and regional recovery plans; and

(f) As necessary, provide recommendations to the legislature that would further the success of salmon recovery, including recommendations for state agency actions in the succeeding biennium and state financial and technical assistance for projects and activities to be undertaken in local and regional salmon recovery plans. The recommendations may include:

(i) The need to expand or improve nonregulatory programs and activities; and

(ii) The need for state funding assistance to recovery activities and projects.

(5) ~~((This section expires June 30, 2015.))~~ For administrative purposes, the governor's salmon recovery office is located within the recreation and conservation office.

Sec. 3. RCW 77.85.050 and 2005 c 309 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Counties, cities, and tribal governments must jointly designate, by resolution or by letters of support, the area for which a habitat project list is to be developed and the lead entity that is to be responsible for submitting the habitat project list. No project included on a habitat project list shall be considered mandatory in nature and no private landowner may be forced or coerced into participation in any respect. The lead entity may be a county, city, conservation district, special district, tribal government, regional recovery organization, or other entity.

(b) The lead entity shall establish a committee that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat interests. The purpose of the committee is to provide a citizen-based evaluation of the projects proposed to promote salmon habitat.

(c) The committee shall compile a list of habitat projects, establish priorities for individual projects, define the sequence for project implementation, and submit these activities as the habitat project list. The committee shall also identify potential federal, state, local, and private funding sources.

(2) The area covered by the habitat project list must be based, at a minimum, on a WRIA, combination of WRIs, or any other area as agreed to by the counties, cities, and tribes in resolutions or in letters of support meeting the requirements of this subsection. Preference will be given to projects in an area that contain a salmon

species that is listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act.

(3) The lead entity shall submit the habitat project list to the ~~((salmon recovery funding))~~ salmon recovery funding board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.

(4) The recreation and conservation office shall administer funding to support the functions of lead entities.

Sec. 4. RCW 77.85.020 and 2007 c 444 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((No later than January 31, 2009, and every odd-numbered year until and including 2015, the governor's salmon recovery office shall submit a biennial state of the salmon report to the legislature and the governor regarding the implementation of the state's salmon recovery strategy. The report must include the following:~~

~~— (a) A summary of habitat projects including but not limited to:~~

~~— (i) A summary of accomplishments in removing barriers to salmon passage and an identification of existing barriers;~~

~~— (ii) A summary of salmon restoration efforts undertaken in the past two years;~~

~~— (iii) A summary of the role which private volunteer initiatives contribute in salmon habitat restoration efforts; and~~

~~— (iv) A summary of efforts taken to protect salmon habitat;~~

~~— (b) A summary of harvest and hatchery management activities affecting salmon recovery;~~

~~— (c) A summary of the number and types of violations of existing laws pertaining to salmon. The summary may include information about the types of sanctions imposed for these violations.~~

~~— (2) The report may include the following:~~

~~— (a) A description of the amount of in-kind financial contributions, including volunteer, private, state, federal, tribal, as available, and local government funds directly spent on salmon recovery in response to endangered species act listings; and~~

~~— (b) Information on the estimated carrying capacity of new habitat created pursuant to chapter 246, Laws of 1998.~~

~~— (3) The report shall summarize the monitoring data coordinated by the forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health. The summary may include but is not limited to data and analysis related to:~~

~~— (a) Measures of progress in fish recovery;~~

~~— (b) Measures of factors limiting recovery as well as trends in such factors; and~~

~~— (c) The status of implementation of projects and activities.~~

~~— (4))~~ Beginning December 2010, the recreation and conservation office shall produce a biennial report on the statewide status of salmon recovery and watershed health, summarize projects and programs funded by the salmon recovery funding board, and summarize progress as measured by high-level indicators and state agency compliance with applicable protocols established by the forum for monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health. The report must be a consolidation of the current reporting activities, including the salmon recovery funding board and the forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health, on the status of salmon recovery and watershed health in Washington state, in accordance with RCW 77.85.250(8). The report shall also include a high-level status report on watershed planning efforts under chapter 90.82 RCW as summarized by the department of ecology and on salmon recovery and watershed planning as summarized by the Puget Sound partnership. The report's introduction must include a list of high-level questions related to the status of watershed health and salmon recovery to help decision makers and the public respond to salmon recovery and watershed health management needs.

~~(2) The department, the department of ecology, the department of natural resources, and the state conservation commission (and the forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health) shall provide to the ((governor's salmon recovery)) recreation and conservation office information requested by the office necessary to prepare the ((state of the salmon report and other reports produced by the office)) consolidated report on salmon recovery and watershed health.~~

Sec. 5. RCW 77.85.250 and 2007 c 444 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1) ((The legislature finds that pursuant to chapter 298, Laws of 2001, and acting upon recommendations of the state's independent science panel, the monitoring oversight committee developed recommendations for a comprehensive statewide strategy for monitoring watershed health, with a focus upon salmon recovery, entitled *The Washington Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Action Plan for Watershed Health and Salmon Recovery*. The legislature further finds that funding to begin implementing the strategy and action plan was provided in the 2003-2005 biennial budget, and that executive order 04-03 was issued to coordinate state agency implementation activities. It is therefore the purpose of this section to adopt the strategy and action plan and to provide guidance to ensure that the coordination activities directed by executive order 04-03 are effectively carried out.~~

~~—((2))~~ The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health is created to implement the *Washington Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Action Plan for Watershed Health and Salmon Recovery*. For administrative purposes, the forum is located within the recreation and conservation office. The governor shall appoint a person with experience and expertise in natural resources and environmental quality monitoring to chair the forum. The chair shall serve four-year terms and may serve successive terms. The forum shall include representatives of the following state agencies and regional entities that have responsibilities related to monitoring of salmon recovery and watershed health:

- (a) Department of ecology;
- (b) Salmon recovery funding board;
- (c) Governor's salmon recovery office;
- (d) Department of fish and wildlife;
- (e) Department of natural resources;
- (f) Puget Sound ~~((action team, or a successor state agency)) partnership;~~
- (g) Conservation commission;
- (h) Department of agriculture;
- (i) Department of transportation; and
- (j) Each of the regional salmon recovery organizations.

~~(((3)))~~ (2) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall provide a multiagency venue for coordinating technical and policy issues and actions related to monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health.

~~(((4)))~~ (3) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall recommend a set of ~~((measures))~~ high-level indicators for use ~~((by the governor's salmon recovery office))~~ in the ~~((state of the salmon report))~~ consolidated report on salmon recovery and watershed health required by RCW 77.85.020 to convey results and progress on salmon recovery and watershed health in ways that are easily understood by the general public.

~~(((5)))~~ (4) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall invite the participation of federal, tribal, regional, and local agencies and entities that carry out salmon recovery and watershed health monitoring, and work toward coordination and standardization of measures used.

~~(((6)))~~ (5) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall periodically report to the governor and the appropriate standing committees of the senate and house of representatives on the forum's activities and recommendations for improving monitoring programs by state agencies ~~((coordinating with the governor's salmon recovery office biennial report as)).~~ This information must be included within the consolidated report on salmon recovery and watershed health required by RCW 77.85.020.

~~(((7)))~~ (6) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall review pilot monitoring programs including those that integrate (a) data collection, management, and access; and (b) information regarding habitat projects and project management.

~~(((8)))~~ (7) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall review and make recommendations to the office of financial management and the appropriate legislative committees on agency budget requests related to monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health. These recommendations must be made no later than September 15th of each year. The goal of this review is to prioritize and integrate budget requests across agencies.

~~(((9)))~~ (8)(a) The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall adopt general high-level indicators for salmon recovery and watershed health in Washington by December 1, 2009. By July 1, 2010, the forum shall also adopt the protocols for monitoring these high-level indicators that will enable state-conducted or state-funded monitoring efforts to be capable of reporting results that will ensure reporting consistency and agency compliance under the consolidated reporting requirement of RCW 77.85.020. The forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health shall indicate how the general high-level indicators are consistent with, and complement, the more detailed regional and local metrics used to measure watershed health and salmon recovery.

(b) High-level indicators shall inform a nontechnical summary of key metrics that indicate the state of salmon recovery and provide an index of watershed health in Washington.

(9) This section expires June 30, ~~((2015))~~ 2011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) By December 1, 2009, the recreation and conservation office, in consultation with the department of ecology, the department of fish and wildlife, regional fisheries enhancement groups, lead entities, planning units and lead agencies, and regional salmon recovery organizations shall provide an assessment to the governor on additional coordination and incentive opportunities with lead entities, regional salmon recovery organizations, lead agencies, and WRIA planning units, and shall include any additional coordination and incentive opportunities for those organizations that exist and operate within a shared watershed boundary or portions of a shared watershed boundary.

(2) By December 1, 2009, the recreation and conservation office and the office of regulatory assistance, working in coordination with the departments of ecology and fish and wildlife, must identify and recommend one pilot project outside of Puget Sound that will effectively integrate salmon recovery and watershed planning missions and objectives. The pilot project's purpose is to demonstrate ways to achieve efficient permitting processes to implement projects identified in local or regional salmon recovery or WRIA-based watershed plans.

(3) This section expires December 31, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) By December 1, 2009, the department of ecology must provide recommendations to the legislature on grant programs related to restoration and protection of water quality and for increases, augmentation, or conservation of water quantity supplies that may be more effectively and efficiently funded through the salmon recovery funding board. The

recommendations should include ways to integrate salmon recovery data into reporting of watershed health.

(2) This section expires December 31, 2009.

Sec. 8. RCW 77.85.140 and 2007 c 241 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Habitat project lists shall be submitted to the salmon recovery funding board for funding at least once a year on a schedule established by the board. The board shall provide the legislature with a list of the proposed projects and a list of the projects funded by October 1st of each year for informational purposes. Project sponsors who complete salmon habitat projects approved for funding from habitat project lists and have met grant application deadlines will be paid by the salmon recovery funding board within thirty days of project completion.

(2) The recreation and conservation office shall track all funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on behalf of the board, including both funds allocated by the board and funds allocated by other state or federal agencies for salmon recovery or water quality improvement.

~~((3) Beginning in December 2000, the board shall provide a biennial report to the governor and the legislature on salmon recovery expenditures. This report shall be coordinated with the state of the salmon report required under RCW 77.85.020.))~~

Sec. 9. RCW 77.85.005 and 2005 c 309 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that repeated attempts to improve salmonid fish runs throughout the state of Washington have failed to avert listings of salmon and steelhead runs as threatened or endangered under the federal endangered species act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.). These listings threaten the sport, commercial, and tribal fishing industries as well as the economic well-being and vitality of vast areas of the state. It is the intent of the legislature to begin activities required for the recovery of salmon stocks as soon as possible, although the legislature understands that successful recovery efforts may not be realized for many years because of the life cycle of salmon and the complex array of natural and human-caused problems they face.

The legislature finds that it is in the interest of the citizens of the state of Washington for the state to retain primary responsibility for managing the natural resources of the state, rather than abdicate those responsibilities to the federal government, and that the state may best accomplish this objective by integrating local and regional recovery activities into a statewide strategy that can make the most effective use of provisions of federal laws allowing for a state lead in salmon recovery, delivered through implementation activities consistent with regional and watershed recovery plans. The legislature also finds that a statewide salmon recovery strategy must be developed and implemented through an active public involvement process in order to ensure public participation in, and support for, salmon recovery. The legislature also finds that there is a substantial link between the provisions of the federal endangered species act and the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.). The legislature further finds that habitat restoration is a vital component of salmon recovery efforts. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to specifically address salmon habitat restoration in a coordinated manner and to develop a structure that allows for the coordinated delivery of federal, state, and local assistance to communities for habitat projects that will assist in the recovery and enhancement of salmon stocks. A strong watershed-based locally implemented plan is essential for local, regional, and statewide salmon recovery.

The legislature also finds that credible scientific review and oversight is essential for any salmon recovery effort to be successful.

The legislature further finds that it is important to monitor the overall health of the salmon resource to determine if recovery efforts are providing expected returns. It is important to monitor salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities to determine their effectiveness in order to secure federal acceptance of the state's approach to salmon recovery. Adaptive management cannot exist without monitoring. For these reasons, the legislature believes that a coordinated and integrated monitoring system should be developed and implemented.

The legislature therefore finds that a coordinated framework for responding to the salmon crisis is needed immediately. To that end, the ~~governor's~~ salmon recovery office should be created (~~((within the governor's office))~~) to provide overall coordination of the state's response; an independent science panel is needed to provide scientific review and oversight; a coordinated state funding process should be established through a salmon recovery funding board; the appropriate local or tribal government should provide local leadership in identifying and sequencing habitat projects to be funded by state agencies; habitat projects should be implemented without delay; and a strong locally based effort to restore salmon habitat should be established by providing a framework to allow citizen volunteers to work effectively.

Sec. 10. RCW 77.85.090 and 2007 c 444 s 5 and 2007 c 341 s 49 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The southwest Washington salmon recovery region, whose boundaries are provided in chapter 60, Laws of 1998, is created.

(2) Lead entities within a salmon recovery region that agree to form a regional salmon recovery organization may be recognized by the governor's salmon recovery office created in RCW 77.85.030 (~~((during the time it is constituted.))~~) as a regional recovery organization. The regional recovery organization may plan, coordinate, and monitor the implementation of a regional recovery plan in accordance with RCW 77.85.150. Regional recovery organizations existing as of July 24, 2005, that have developed draft recovery plans approved by the governor's salmon recovery office by July 1, 2005, may continue to plan, coordinate, and monitor the implementation of regional recovery plans.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2008, the leadership council, created under chapter 90.71 RCW, shall serve as the regional salmon recovery organization for Puget Sound salmon species, except for the program known as the Hood Canal summer chum evolutionarily significant unit area, which the Hood Canal coordinating council shall continue to administer under chapter 90.88 RCW.

Sec. 11. RCW 77.85.150 and 2007 c 444 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The governor shall, with the assistance of the governor's salmon recovery office, (~~((during the time it is constituted.))~~) maintain and revise, as appropriate, a statewide salmon recovery strategy.

(2) The governor and the governor's salmon recovery office shall be guided by the following considerations in maintaining and revising the strategy:

(a) The strategy should identify statewide initiatives and responsibilities with regional recovery plans and local watershed initiatives as the principal means for implementing the strategy;

(b) The strategy should emphasize collaborative, incentive-based approaches;

(c) The strategy should address all factors limiting the recovery of Washington's listed salmon stocks, including habitat and water quality degradation, harvest and hatchery management, inadequate streamflows, and other barriers to fish passage. Where other limiting factors are beyond the state's jurisdictional authorities to respond to, such as some natural predators and high seas fishing, the strategy

shall include the state's requests for federal action to effectively address these factors;

(d) The strategy should identify immediate actions necessary to prevent extinction of a listed salmon stock, establish performance measures to determine if restoration efforts are working, recommend effective monitoring and data management, and recommend to the legislature clear and certain measures to be implemented if performance goals are not met;

(e) The strategy shall rely on the best scientific information available and provide for incorporation of new information as it is obtained;

(f) The strategy should seek a fair allocation of the burdens and costs upon economic and social sectors of the state whose activities may contribute to limiting the recovery of salmon; and

(g) The strategy should seek clear measures and procedures from the appropriate federal agencies for removing Washington's salmon stocks from listing under the federal act.

(3) If the strategy is updated, an active and thorough public involvement process, including early and meaningful opportunity for public comment, must be utilized. In obtaining public comment, the governor's salmon recovery office shall work with regional salmon recovery organizations throughout the state and shall encourage regional and local recovery planning efforts to ensure an active public involvement process.

(4) This section shall apply prospectively only and not retroactively. Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate actions taken in recovery planning at the local, regional, or state level prior to July 1, 1999.

Sec. 12. RCW 43.41.270 and 2007 c 444 s 7 and 2007 c 241 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The office of financial management shall assist natural resource-related agencies in developing outcome-focused performance measures for administering natural resource-related and environmentally based grant and loan programs. These performance measures are to be used in determining grant eligibility, for program management and performance assessment.

(2) The office of financial management and the ~~((governor's salmon recovery))~~ recreation and conservation office ~~(, during the time it is constituted,)~~ shall assist natural resource-related agencies in developing recommendations for a monitoring program to measure outcome- focused performance measures required by this section. The recommendations must be consistent with the framework and coordinated monitoring strategy developed by the monitoring oversight committee established in RCW 77.85.210.

(3) Natural resource agencies shall consult with grant or loan recipients including local governments, tribes, nongovernmental organizations, and other interested parties, and report to the office of financial management on the implementation of this section.

(4) For purposes of this section, "natural resource-related agencies" include the department of ecology, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, the state conservation commission, the recreation and conservation funding board, the salmon recovery funding board, and the public works board within the department of community, trade, and economic development.

(5) For purposes of this section, "natural resource-related environmentally based grant and loan programs" includes the conservation reserve enhancement program; dairy nutrient management grants under chapter 90.64 RCW; state conservation commission water quality grants under chapter 89.08 RCW; coordinated prevention grants, public participation grants, and remedial action grants under RCW 70.105D.070; water pollution

control facilities financing under chapter 70.146 RCW; aquatic lands enhancement grants under RCW 79.105.150; habitat grants under the Washington wildlife and recreation program under RCW 79A.15.040; salmon recovery grants under chapter 77.85 RCW; and the public works trust fund program under chapter 43.155 RCW. The term also includes programs administered by the department of fish and wildlife related to protection or recovery of fish stocks which are funded with moneys from the capital budget.

Sec. 13. RCW 79A.25.240 and 2007 c 241 s 57 are each amended to read as follows:

The recreation and conservation office shall provide necessary grants and loan administration support to the salmon recovery funding board as provided in RCW 77.85.120. The office shall also be responsible for tracking salmon recovery expenditures under RCW 77.85.140. The office shall provide all necessary administrative support to the salmon recovery funding board, and the salmon recovery funding board shall be located with the office. ~~((The office shall provide necessary coordination with the salmon recovery office.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Nothing in this act is intended to amend chapter 90.71 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. RCW 77.85.100 (Work group-- Evaluation of mitigation alternatives) and 2000 c 107 s 100 & 1998 c 246 s 16 are each repealed."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "office;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 77.85.030, 77.85.050, 77.85.020, 77.85.250, 77.85.140, 77.85.005, 77.85.150, and 79A.25.240; reenacting and amending RCW 77.85.090 and 43.41.270; creating new sections; repealing RCW 77.85.100; and providing expiration dates."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2157 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Springer and McCune spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2157, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2157, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter,

Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2157, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 31, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2160 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Sec. 1. RCW 48.30.140 and 2008 c 217 s 35 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except to the extent provided for in an applicable filing with the commissioner then in effect, no insurer, insurance producer, or title insurance agent shall, as an inducement to insurance, or after insurance has been effected, directly or indirectly, offer, promise, allow, give, set off, or pay to the insured or to any employee of the insured, any rebate, discount, abatement, or reduction of premium or any part thereof named in any insurance contract, or any commission thereon, or earnings, profits, dividends, or other benefit, or any other valuable consideration or inducement whatsoever which is not expressly provided for in the policy.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply as to commissions paid to a licensed insurance producer, or title insurance agent for insurance placed on that person's own property or risks.

(3) This section shall not apply to the allowance by any marine insurer, or marine insurance producer, to any insured, in connection with marine insurance, of such discount as is sanctioned by custom among marine insurers as being additional to the insurance producer's commission.

(4) This section shall not apply to advertising or promotional programs conducted by insurers, insurance producers, or title insurance agents whereby prizes, goods, wares, or merchandise, not exceeding twenty-five dollars in value per person in the aggregate in any twelve month period, are given to all insureds or prospective insureds under similar qualifying circumstances.

(5) This section does not apply to an offset or reimbursement of all or part of a fee paid to an insurance producer as provided in RCW 48.17.270.

(6)(a) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit a health carrier or disability insurer from including as part of a group or individual health benefit plan or contract containing health benefits, a wellness program which meets the requirements for an exception from the prohibition against discrimination based on a health factor under the health insurance portability and accountability act (P.L. 104-191; 110 Stat. 1936) and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.

(b) For purposes of this subsection: (i) "Health carrier" and "health benefit plan" have the same meaning as provided in RCW

48.43.005; and (ii) "wellness program" has the same meaning as provided in 45 CFR 146.121(f).

Sec. 2. RCW 48.30.150 and 2008 c 217 s 36 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No insurer, insurance producer, title insurance agent, or other person shall, as an inducement to insurance, or in connection with any insurance transaction, provide in any policy for, or offer, or sell, buy, or offer or promise to buy or give, or promise, or allow to, or on behalf of, the insured or prospective insured in any manner whatsoever:

~~((+))~~ (a) Any shares of stock or other securities issued or at any time to be issued on any interest therein or rights thereto; or

~~((2))~~ (b) Any special advisory board contract, or other contract, agreement, or understanding of any kind, offering, providing for, or promising any profits or special returns or special dividends; or

~~((3))~~ (c) Any prizes, goods, wares, or merchandise of an aggregate value in excess of twenty-five dollars.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the sale or purchase of securities as a condition to or in connection with surety insurance insuring the performance of an obligation as part of a plan of financing found by the commissioner to be designed and operated in good faith primarily for the purpose of such financing, nor shall it be deemed to prohibit the sale of redeemable securities of a registered investment company in the same transaction in which life insurance is sold.

(3)(a) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit a health carrier or disability insurer from including as part of a group or individual health benefit plan or contract providing health benefits, a wellness program which meets the requirements for an exception from the prohibition against discrimination based on a health factor under the health insurance portability and accountability act (P.L. 104-191; 110 Stat. 1936) and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.

(b) For purposes of this subsection: (i) "Health carrier" and "health benefit plan" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 48.43.005; and (ii) "wellness program" has the same meaning as provided in 45 CFR 146.121(f).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:

Upon the renewal date of an individual or group health benefit plan or contract containing health benefits, the modification of a wellness program, as defined in 45 CFR 146.121(f), included in such a plan or contract shall not be considered a cancellation or nonrenewal of such plan or contract."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "incentives;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 48.30.140 and 48.30.150; and adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2160 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Driscoll and Ericksen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2160, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2160, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2160, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 2199 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that restoration of degraded shoreline conditions is important to the ecological function of our waters. However, restoration projects that shift the location of the shoreline can inadvertently create hardships for property owners, particularly in urban areas. Hardship may occur when a shoreline restoration project shifts shoreline management act regulations into areas that had not previously been regulated under the act or shifts the location of required shoreline buffers. The legislature intends to provide relief to property owners in such cases, while protecting the viability of shoreline restoration projects.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 90.58 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The local government may grant relief from shoreline master program development standards and use regulations within urban growth areas when the following apply:

(a) A shoreline restoration project causes or would cause a landward shift in the ordinary high water mark, resulting in the following:

(i)(A) Land that had not been regulated under this chapter prior to construction of the restoration project is brought under shoreline jurisdiction; or

(B) Additional regulatory requirements apply due to a landward shift in required shoreline buffers or other regulations of the applicable shoreline master program; and

(ii) Application of shoreline master program regulations would preclude or interfere with use of the property permitted by local development regulations, thus presenting a hardship to the project proponent;

(b) The proposed relief meets the following criteria:

(i) The proposed relief is the minimum necessary to relieve the hardship;

(ii) After granting the proposed relief, there is net environmental benefit from the restoration project;

(iii) Granting the proposed relief is consistent with the objectives of the shoreline restoration project and consistent with the shoreline master program; and

(iv) Where a shoreline restoration project is created as mitigation to obtain a development permit, the project proponent required to perform the mitigation is not eligible for relief under this section; and

(c) The application for relief must be submitted to the department for written approval or disapproval. This review must occur during the department's normal review of a shoreline substantial development permit, conditional use permit, or variance. If no such permit is required, then the department shall conduct its review when the local government provides a copy of a complete application and all supporting information necessary to conduct the review.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, the department shall provide at least twenty-days notice to parties that have indicated interest to the department in reviewing applications for relief under this section, and post the notice on their web site.

(ii) The department shall act within thirty calendar days of close of the public notice period, or within thirty days of receipt of the proposal from the local government if additional public notice is not required.

(2) The public notice requirements of subsection (1)(c) of this section do not apply if the relevant shoreline restoration project was included in a shoreline master program or shoreline restoration plan as defined in WAC 173-26-201, as follows:

(a) The restoration plan has been approved by the department under applicable shoreline master program guidelines;

(b) The shoreline restoration project is specifically identified in the shoreline master program or restoration plan or is located along a shoreline reach identified in the shoreline master program or restoration plan as appropriate for granting relief from shoreline regulations; and

(c) The shoreline master program or restoration plan includes policies addressing the nature of the relief and why, when, and how it would be applied.

(3) A substantial development permit is not required on land within urban growth areas as defined in RCW 36.70A.030 that is brought under shoreline jurisdiction due to a shoreline restoration project creating a landward shift in the ordinary high water mark.

(4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Shoreline restoration project" means a project designed to restore impaired ecological function of a shoreline.

(b) "Urban growth areas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 36.70A.030."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "projects;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 90.58 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 2199 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Simpson and Angel spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2199, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2199, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2199, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2222 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 90.48.555 and 2004 c 225 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this section apply to the construction and industrial storm water general permits issued by the department pursuant to the federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq., and this chapter.

(1) Effluent limitations shall be included in construction and industrial storm water general permits as required under the federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq., and its implementing

regulations. In accordance with federal clean water act requirements, pollutant specific, water quality-based effluent limitations shall be included in construction and industrial storm water general permits if there is a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of a state water quality standard.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, both technology and water quality-based effluent limitations may be expressed as:

(a) Numeric effluent limitations;

(b) Narrative effluent limitations; or

(c) A combination of numeric and narrative effluent discharge limitations.

(3) The department must condition storm water general permits for industrial and construction activities issued under the national pollutant discharge elimination system of the federal clean water act to require compliance with numeric effluent discharge limits when such discharges are subject to:

(a) Numeric effluent limitations established in federally adopted, industry-specific effluent guidelines;

(b) State developed, industry-specific performance-based numeric effluent limitations;

(c) Numeric effluent limitations based on a completed total maximum daily load analysis or other pollution control measures; or

(d) A determination by the department that:

(i) The discharges covered under either the construction or industrial storm water general permits have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violation of state water quality standards; and

(ii) Effluent limitations based on nonnumeric best management practices are not effective in achieving compliance with state water quality standards.

(4) In making a determination under subsection (3)(d) of this section, the department shall use procedures that account for:

(a) Existing controls on point and nonpoint sources of pollution;

(b) The variability of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the storm water discharge; and

(c) As appropriate, the dilution of the storm water in the receiving waters.

(5) Narrative effluent limitations requiring both the implementation of best management practices, when designed to satisfy the technology and water quality-based requirements of the federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq., and compliance with water quality standards, shall be used for construction and industrial storm water general permits, unless the provisions of subsection (3) of this section apply.

(6) Compliance with water quality standards shall be presumed, unless discharge monitoring data or other site specific information demonstrates that a discharge causes or contributes to violation of water quality standards, when the permittee is:

(a) In full compliance with all permit conditions, including planning, sampling, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping conditions; and

(b)(i) Fully implementing storm water best management practices contained in storm water technical manuals approved by the department, or practices that are demonstrably equivalent to practices contained in storm water technical manuals approved by the department, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all applicable and appropriate best management practices for on-site pollution control.

(ii) For the purposes of this section, "demonstrably equivalent" means that the technical basis for the selection of all storm water best management practices are documented within a storm water pollution prevention plan. The storm water pollution prevention plan must document:

(A) The method and reasons for choosing the storm water best management practices selected;

(B) The pollutant removal performance expected from the practices selected;

(C) The technical basis supporting the performance claims for the practices selected, including any available existing data concerning field performance of the practices selected;

(D) An assessment of how the selected practices will comply with state water quality standards; and

(E) An assessment of how the selected practices will satisfy both applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements and state requirements to use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment.

(7)(a) By November 1, 2009, the department shall modify or reissue the industrial storm water general permit to require compliance (~~by May 1, 2009;~~) with appropriately derived numeric water quality-based effluent limitations for existing discharges to water bodies listed as impaired according to 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1313(d) (Sec. 303(d) of the federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.).

(b) ~~(No later than September 1, 2008;)~~ The industrial storm water general permit must require permittees to comply with appropriately derived numeric water quality-based effluent limitations in the permit, as described in (a) of this subsection, by no later than six months after the effective date of the modified or reissued industrial storm water general permit.

(c) For permittees that the department determines are unable to comply with the numeric water quality-based effluent limitations required by (a) of this subsection, within the timeline established in (b) of this subsection, the department shall establish a compliance schedule as follows:

(i) Any compliance schedule provided by the department must require compliance as soon as possible, and must require compliance by no later than twenty-four months, or two complete wet seasons, after the effective date of the industrial storm water general permit. For purposes of this subsection (7)(c)(i), "wet seasons" means October 1st through June 30th.

(ii) The department shall post on its web site the name, location, industrial storm water permit number, and the reason for requesting a compliance schedule for each permittee who requests a compliance schedule according to this subsection (7)(c). The department shall post this information no later than thirty days after receiving a permittee's request for a compliance schedule under this subsection (7)(c). The department shall also prepare a list of organizations and individuals seeking to be notified when such requests for compliance schedules are made, and notify them within thirty days after receiving a permittee's request for a compliance schedule. Notification under this subsection may be accomplished electronically.

(d) The department shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature specifying how the numeric effluent limitation in (a) of this subsection would be implemented. The report shall identify the number of dischargers to impaired water bodies and provide an assessment of anticipated compliance with the numeric effluent limitation established by (a) of this subsection.

(8)(a) Construction and industrial storm water general permits issued by the department shall include an enforceable adaptive management mechanism that includes appropriate monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. The adaptive management mechanism shall include elements designed to result in permit compliance and shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(i) An adaptive management indicator, such as monitoring benchmarks;

(ii) Monitoring;

(iii) Review and revisions to the storm water pollution prevention plan;

(iv) Documentation of remedial actions taken; and

(v) Reporting to the department.

(b) Construction and industrial storm water general permits issued by the department also shall include the timing and mechanisms for implementation of treatment best management practices.

(9) Construction and industrial storm water discharges authorized under general permits must not cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard. Where a discharge has already been authorized under a national pollutant discharge elimination system storm water permit and it is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, the department may notify the permittee of such a violation.

(10) Once notified by the department of a determination of reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, the permittee must take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document those actions in the storm water pollution prevention plan and a report timely submitted to the department. If violations remain or recur, coverage under the construction or industrial storm water general permits may be terminated by the department, and an alternative general permit or individual permit may be issued. Compliance with the requirements of this subsection does not preclude any enforcement activity provided by the federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq., for the underlying violation.

(11) Receiving water sampling shall not be a requirement of an industrial or construction storm water general permit except to the extent that it can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of persons conducting the sampling.

(12) The department may authorize mixing zones only in compliance with and after making determinations mandated by the procedural and substantive requirements of applicable laws and regulations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:

(1) As funding to do so becomes available, the department shall create a storm water technical resource center in partnership with a university, nonprofit organization, or other public or private entity to provide tools for storm water management. The center shall use its authority to support the duties listed in this subsection through research, development, technology demonstration, technology transfer, education, outreach, recognition, and training programs. The center may:

(a) Review and evaluate emerging storm water technologies;

(b) Research and develop innovative and cost-effective technical solutions to remove pollutants from runoff and to reduce or eliminate storm water discharges;

(c) Conduct pilot projects to test technical solutions;

(d) Serve as a clearinghouse and outreach center for information on storm water technology;

(e) Assist in the development of storm water control methods to better protect water quality, including source control, product substitution, pollution prevention, and storm water treatment;

(f) Coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies and private organizations in administering programs related to storm water control measures; and

(g) Collaborate with existing storm water outreach programs.

(2) The department shall consult with an advisory committee in the development of the storm water technical resource center. The advisory committee must include representatives from relevant state agencies, local governments, the business community, the environmental community, tribes, and the building and development industry.

(3) The department, in consultation with the storm water technical resource center advisory committee, shall identify a funding strategy for funding the storm water technical resource center.

(4) The department shall encourage all interested parties to help and support the technical resource center with in-kind services.

(5) The department shall prepare and submit a biennial progress report to the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act expires January 1, 2015."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "permits;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 90.48.555; adding a new section to chapter 90.48 RCW; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2222 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2222, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2222, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2222, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2223 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 46.25.060 and 2007 c 418 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) No person may be issued a commercial driver's license unless that person is a resident of this state, has successfully completed a course of instruction in the operation of a commercial motor vehicle that has been approved by the director or has been certified by an employer as having the skills and training necessary to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely, and has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle that complies with minimum federal standards established by federal regulation enumerated in 49 C.F.R. part 383, subparts G and H, and has satisfied all other requirements of the CMVSA in addition to other requirements imposed by state law or federal regulation. The tests must be prescribed and conducted by the department. In addition to the fee charged for issuance or renewal of any license, the applicant shall pay a fee of no more than ten dollars for each classified knowledge examination, classified endorsement knowledge examination, or any combination of classified license and endorsement knowledge examinations. The applicant shall pay a fee of no more than one hundred dollars for each classified skill examination or combination of classified skill examinations conducted by the department.

(b) The department may authorize a person, including an agency of this or another state, an employer, a private driver training facility, or other private institution, or a department, agency, or instrumentality of local government, to administer the skills test specified by this section under the following conditions:

(i) The test is the same which would otherwise be administered by the state;

(ii) The third party has entered into an agreement with the state that complies with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 383.75; and

(iii) The director has adopted rules as to the third party testing program and the development and justification for fees charged by any third party.

(c) If the applicant's primary use of a commercial driver's license is for any of the following, then the applicant shall pay a fee of no more than seventy-five dollars for each classified skill examination or combination of classified skill examinations whether conducted by the department or a third-party tester:

(i) Public benefit not-for-profit corporations that are federally supported head start programs; or

(ii) Public benefit not-for-profit corporations that support early childhood education and assistance programs as described in RCW 43.215.405(4).

(2) The department shall work with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to develop modified P1 and P2 skill examinations that also include the skill examination components required to obtain an "S" endorsement. In no event may a new applicant for an "S" endorsement be required to take two separate

examinations to obtain an "S" endorsement and either a P1 or P2 endorsement, unless that applicant is upgrading his or her existing commercial driver's license to include an "S" endorsement. The combined P1/S or P2/S skill examination must be offered to the applicant at the same cost as a regular P1 or P2 skill examination.

(3)(a) The department may waive the skills test and the requirement for completion of a course of instruction in the operation of a commercial motor vehicle specified in this section for a commercial driver's license applicant who meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 383.77.

(b) An applicant who operates a commercial motor vehicle for agribusiness purposes is exempt from the course of instruction completion and employer skills and training certification requirements under this section. By January 1, 2010, the department shall submit recommendations regarding the continuance of this exemption to the transportation committees of the legislature. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b), "agribusiness" means a private carrier who in the normal course of business primarily transports:

(i) Farm machinery, farm equipment, implements of husbandry, farm supplies, and materials used in farming;

(ii) Agricultural inputs, such as seed, feed, fertilizer, and crop protection products;

(iii) Unprocessed agricultural commodities, as defined in RCW 17.21.020, where such commodities are produced by farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, or orchardists; or

(iv) Any combination of (b)(i) through (iii) of this subsection.

This subsection (3)(b) expires July 1, 2011.

(4) A commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit may not be issued to a person while the person is subject to a disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle, or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state, nor may a commercial driver's license be issued to a person who has a commercial driver's license issued by any other state unless the person first surrenders all such licenses, which must be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.

(5)(a) The department may issue a commercial driver's instruction permit to an applicant who is at least eighteen years of age and holds a valid Washington state driver's license and who has submitted a proper application, passed the general knowledge examination required for issuance of a commercial driver's license under subsection (1) of this section, and paid the appropriate fee for the knowledge examination and an application fee of ten dollars.

(b) A commercial driver's instruction permit may not be issued for a period to exceed six months. Only one renewal or reissuance may be granted within a two-year period.

(c) The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit may drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway only when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the type of vehicle driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit is not authorized to operate a commercial motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials.

(d) The department shall transmit the fees collected for commercial driver's instruction permits to the state treasurer."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "purposes;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 46.25.060; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2223 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Clibborn and Roach spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2223, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2223, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 94; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 3.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liiias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representative Klippert.

Excused: Representatives Chandler, Hurst and Pettigrew.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2223, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SPEAKER'S PRIVILEGE

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) introduced House intern Meagan Cassou and asked the Chamber to acknowledge her.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

April 18, 2009

HB 2318 Prime Sponsor, Representative Sells: Creating the Washington institute of aerospace technology and manufacturing studies. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass and do

not pass the substitute bill by Committee on Higher Education. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hinkle; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Priest; Ross; Schmick; Seaquist and Sullivan.

There being no objection, the bill listed on the day's committee reports under the fifth order of business was placed on the second reading calendar.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1420 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 64.06.005 and 2007 c 107 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Improved residential real property" means:

(a) Real property consisting of, or improved by, one to four residential dwelling units;

(b) A residential condominium as defined in RCW 64.34.020(9), unless the sale is subject to the public offering statement requirement in the Washington condominium act, chapter 64.34 RCW;

(c) A residential timeshare, as defined in RCW 64.36.010(11), unless subject to written disclosure under the Washington timeshare act, chapter 64.36 RCW; or

(d) A mobile or manufactured home, as defined in RCW 43.22.335 or 46.04.302, that is personal property.

(2) "Residential real property" means both improved and unimproved residential real property.

(3) "Seller disclosure statement" means the form to be completed by the seller of residential real property as prescribed by this chapter.

(4) "Unimproved residential real property" means property zoned for residential use that is not improved by residential dwelling units, a residential condominium, a residential timeshare, ((or)) a mobile or manufactured home, or a commercial building. It does not include property defined as "timber land" under RCW 84.34.020.

Sec. 2. RCW 64.06.015 and 2007 c 107 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In a transaction for the sale of unimproved residential real property, the seller shall, unless the buyer has expressly waived the right to receive the disclosure statement under RCW 64.06.010, or unless the transfer is otherwise exempt under RCW 64.06.010, deliver to the buyer a completed seller disclosure statement in the following format and that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SELLER

Please complete the following form. Do not leave any spaces blank. If the question clearly does not apply to the property write "NA." If the answer is "yes" to any * items, please explain on attached sheets. Please refer to the line number(s) of the question(s) when you provide your explanation(s). For your protection you must date and sign each page of this disclosure statement and each attachment.

Delivery of the disclosure statement must occur not later than five business days, unless otherwise agreed, after mutual acceptance of a written contract to purchase between a buyer and a seller.

NOTICE TO THE BUYER

THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES ARE MADE BY SELLER ABOUT THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT ("THE PROPERTY"), OR AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED ON ATTACHED EXHIBIT A.

SELLER MAKES THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES OF EXISTING MATERIAL FACTS OR MATERIAL DEFECTS TO BUYER BASED ON SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME SELLER COMPLETES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. UNLESS YOU AND SELLER OTHERWISE AGREE IN WRITING, YOU HAVE THREE BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE DAY SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT DELIVERS THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO YOU TO RESCIND THE AGREEMENT BY DELIVERING A SEPARATELY SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESCISSION TO SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT. IF THE SELLER DOES NOT GIVE YOU A COMPLETED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THEN YOU MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO RESCIND PRIOR TO OR AFTER THE TIME YOU ENTER INTO A SALE AGREEMENT.

THE FOLLOWING ARE DISCLOSURES MADE BY SELLER AND ARE NOT THE REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE OR OTHER PARTY. THIS INFORMATION IS FOR DISCLOSURE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A PART OF ANY WRITTEN AGREEMENT BETWEEN BUYER AND SELLER.

FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIFIC CONDITION OF THIS PROPERTY YOU ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN AND PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF QUALIFIED EXPERTS TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY, WHICH MAY INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, PLUMBERS, ELECTRICIANS, ROOFERS, BUILDING INSPECTORS, ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT INSPECTORS, OR STRUCTURAL PEST INSPECTORS. THE PROSPECTIVE BUYER AND SELLER MAY WISH TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE OR INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY OR TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN A CONTRACT BETWEEN THEM WITH RESPECT TO ANY ADVICE, INSPECTION, DEFECTS OR WARRANTIES.

Seller is/. . . . is not occupying the property.

Format change to accommodate text.

I. SELLER'S DISCLOSURES:

If you answer "Yes" to a question with an asterisk (), please explain your answer and attach documents, if available and not otherwise publicly recorded. If necessary, use an attached sheet.

1. TITLE

- Yes No Don't know A. Do you have legal authority to sell the property? If no, please explain.
- Yes No Don't know *B. Is title to the property subject to any of the following?
 - (1) First right of refusal
 - (2) Option
 - (3) Lease or rental agreement
 - (4) Life estate?
- Yes No Don't know *C. Are there any encroachments, boundary agreements, or boundary disputes?
- Yes No Don't know *D. Is there a private road or easement agreement for access to the property?
- Yes No Don't know *E. Are there any rights-of-way, easements, or access limitations that ((~~may~~)) affect the Buyer's use of the property?
- Yes No Don't know *F. Are there any written agreements for joint maintenance of an easement or right-of-way?
- Yes No Don't know *G. Is there any study, survey project, or notice that would adversely affect the property?
- Yes No Don't know *H. Are there any pending or existing assessments against the property?
- Yes No Don't know *I. Are there any zoning violations, nonconforming uses, or any unusual restrictions on the property that ((~~would~~)) affect future construction or remodeling?
- Yes No Don't know *J. Is there a boundary survey for the property?
- Yes No Don't know *K. Are there any covenants, conditions, or restrictions ((~~which affect~~)) recorded against title to the property?

2. WATER

- A. Household Water
 - Yes No Don't know (1) Does the property have potable water supply?
 - (2) If yes, the source of water for the property is:
 - Private or publicly owned water system
 - Private well serving only the property
 - * Other water system
 - Yes No Don't know *If shared, are there any written agreements?
 - Yes No Don't know *(3) Is there an easement (recorded or unrecorded) for access to and/or maintenance of the water source?
 - Yes No Don't know *(4) Are there any ((~~known~~)) problems or repairs needed?
 - Yes No Don't know (5) Is there a connection or hook-up charge payable before the property can be connected to the water main?
 - Yes No Don't know (6) Have you obtained a certificate of water availability from the water purveyor serving the property? (If yes, please attach a copy.)
 - Yes No Don't know (7) Is there a water right permit, certificate, or claim associated with household water supply for the property? (If yes, please attach a copy.)
 - Yes No Don't know (a) If yes, has the water right permit, certificate, or claim been assigned, transferred, or changed?
 - * (b) If yes, has all or any portion of the water right not been used for five or more successive years? ((~~If yes, please explain.~~))
 -
 - Yes No Don't know (c) If no or don't know, is the water withdrawn from the water source less than 5,000 gallons a day?
 - Yes No Don't know *(8) Are there any defects in the operation of the water system (e.g., pipes, tank, pump, etc.)?
- B. Irrigation Water
 - Yes No Don't know (1) Are there any irrigation water rights for the property, such as a water right permit, certificate, or claim? (If yes, please attach a copy.)
 - Yes No Don't know (a) If yes, has all or any portion of the water right not been used for five or more successive years?
 - Yes No Don't know (b) If yes, has the water right permit, certificate, or claim been assigned, transferred, or changed?
 - Yes No Don't know *(2) Does the property receive irrigation water from a ditch company, irrigation district, or other entity? If so, please identify the entity that supplies irrigation water to the property:
 -
- C. Outdoor Sprinkler System
 - Yes No Don't know (1) Is there an outdoor sprinkler system for the property?
 - Yes No Don't know *(2) If yes, are there any defects in the system?

Yes No Don't know

*~~(3)~~ If yes, is the sprinkler system connected to irrigation water?

3. SEWER/SEPTIC SYSTEM

A. The property is served by:

Public sewer system

On-site sewage system (including pipes, tanks, drainfields, and all other component parts)

Other disposal system, please describe:

.....

Yes No Don't know

B. Is the property subject to any sewage system fees or charges in addition to those covered in your regularly billed sewer or on-site sewage system maintenance service?

C. If the property is connected to an on-site sewage system:

Yes No Don't know

*~~(1)~~ Was a permit issued for its construction?

Yes No Don't know

*~~(2)~~ Was it approved by the local health department or district following its construction?

Yes No Don't know

~~(3)~~ Is the septic system a pressurized system?

Yes No Don't know

~~(4)~~ Is the septic system a gravity system?

Yes No Don't know

*~~(5)~~ Have there been any changes or repairs to the on-site sewage system?

Yes No Don't know

~~(6)~~ Is the on-site sewage system, including the drainfield, located entirely within the boundaries of the property? If no, please explain:

.....

Yes No Don't know

*~~(7)~~ Does the on-site sewage system require monitoring and maintenance services more frequently than once a year? (~~If yes, please explain~~)

.....

4. ELECTRICAL/GAS

Yes No Don't know

A. Is the property served by natural gas?

Yes No Don't know

B. Is there a connection charge for gas?

Yes No Don't know

C. Is the property served by electricity?

Yes No Don't know

D. Is there a connection charge for electricity?

Yes No Don't know

*~~E.~~ Are there any electrical problems on the property? (~~If yes, please explain~~)

.....

5. FLOODING

Yes No Don't know

A. (~~Are there any flooding, standing water, or drainage problems on the property or affecting access to the property? If yes, please explain:~~

.....

Yes No Don't know

~~B.)~~ Is the property located in a government designated flood zone or floodplain?

6. SOIL STABILITY

Yes No Don't know

*~~A.~~ Are there any settlement, earth movement, slides, or similar soil problems on the property? (~~If yes, please explain~~

.....

Yes No Don't know

~~B.~~ Does any part of the property contain fill dirt, waste, or other fill material? If yes, please explain:))

.....

7. ENVIRONMENTAL

Yes No Don't know

*~~A.~~ Have there been any flooding, standing water, or drainage problems on the property that affect the property or access to the property?

Yes No Don't know

*~~B.~~ Does any part of the property contain fill dirt, waste, or other fill material?

Yes No Don't know

*~~C.~~ Is there any material damage to the property from fire, wind, floods, beach movements, earthquake, expansive soils, or landslides?

Yes No Don't know

~~D.~~ Are there any shorelines, wetlands, floodplains, or critical areas on the property?

Yes No Don't know

*~~E.~~ Are there any substances, materials, or products in or on the property that may be environmental concerns, such as asbestos, formaldehyde, radon gas, lead-based paint, fuel or chemical storage tanks, or contaminated soil or water?

Yes No Don't know

*~~F.~~ Has the property been used for commercial or industrial purposes?

Yes No Don't know

*~~G.~~ Is there any soil or groundwater contamination?

Yes No Don't know

*~~H.~~ Are there transmission poles(~~transformers~~) or other electrical utility equipment installed, maintained, or buried on the property that do not provide utility service to the structures on the property?

Yes No Don't know

*~~I.~~ Has the property been used as a legal or illegal dumping site?

Yes No Don't know

*~~J.~~ Has the property been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site?

Yes No Don't know

*~~K.~~ Are there any radio towers (~~in the area~~) that (~~may~~) cause interference with cellular telephone reception?

8. HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION/COMMON INTERESTS

Yes No Don't know

A. Is there a homeowners' association? Name of association:

.....

- Yes No Don't know B. Are there regular periodic assessments:
\$. . . per Month Year
 Other
- Yes No Don't know *C. Are there any pending special assessments?
 Yes No Don't know *D. Are there any shared "common areas" or any joint maintenance agreements (facilities
such as walls, fences, landscaping, pools, tennis courts, walkways, or other areas co-owned in
undivided interest with others)?
- Yes No Don't know **9. OTHER FACTS**
*A. Are there any disagreements, disputes, encroachments, or legal actions concerning the
property? ((If yes, please explain:))
.....
- Yes No Don't know *B. Does the property have any plants or wildlife that are designated as species ((or ~~off~~)) of
concern, or listed as threatened or endangered by the government?
- Yes No Don't know *C. Is the property classified or designated as forest land or open space? ((If so, specify:))
.....
- Yes No Don't know D. Do you have a forest management plan? If yes, attach.
- Yes No Don't know *E. Have any development-related permit applications been submitted to any government
agencies? ((If so, specify:))
.....
If the answer to E is "yes," what is the status or outcome of those applications?
.....

10. FULL DISCLOSURE BY SELLERS

- Yes No Don't know A. Other conditions or defects:
*Are there any other existing material defects affecting the property that a prospective buyer
should know about?
- B. Verification:
The foregoing answers and attached explanations (if any) are complete and correct to the best
of my/our knowledge and I/we have received a copy hereof. I/we authorize all of my/our real
estate licensees, if any, to deliver a copy of this disclosure statement to other real estate
licensees and all prospective buyers of the property.

DATE SELLER SELLER

NOTICE TO BUYER

INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THIS NOTICE IS INTENDED ONLY TO INFORM YOU OF WHERE TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION AND IS NOT AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS.

II. BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- A. Buyer hereby acknowledges that: Buyer has a duty to pay diligent attention to any material defects that are known to Buyer or can be known to Buyer by utilizing diligent attention and observation.
- B. The disclosures set forth in this statement and in any amendments to this statement are made only by the Seller and not by any real estate licensee or other party.
- C. Buyer acknowledges that, pursuant to RCW 64.06.050(2), real estate licensees are not liable for inaccurate information provided by Seller, except to the extent that real estate licensees know of such inaccurate information.
- D. This information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part of the written agreement between the Buyer and Seller.
- E. Buyer (which term includes all persons signing the "Buyer's acceptance" portion of this disclosure statement below) has received a copy of this Disclosure Statement (including attachments, if any) bearing Seller's signature.

DISCLOSURES CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE PROVIDED BY SELLER BASED ON SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME SELLER COMPLETES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. UNLESS BUYER AND SELLER OTHERWISE AGREE IN WRITING, BUYER SHALL HAVE THREE BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE DAY SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT DELIVERS THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO RESCIND THE AGREEMENT BY DELIVERING A SEPARATELY SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESCISSION TO SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT. YOU MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO RESCIND PRIOR TO OR AFTER THE TIME YOU ENTER INTO A SALE AGREEMENT. BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE HEREIN ARE THOSE OF THE SELLER ONLY, AND NOT OF ANY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE OR OTHER PARTY.

DATE
BUYER
BUYER

(2) If the disclosure statement is being completed for a property for which the maximum allowable development after full subdivision would be more than four residential units or structures, the disclosure statement is only required to contain and the seller is only required to complete the questions listed in item 7. Environmental.

(3) The seller disclosure statement shall be for disclosure only, and shall not be considered part of any written agreement between the buyer and seller of residential property. The seller disclosure statement shall be only a disclosure made by the seller, and not any real estate licensee involved in the transaction, and shall not be construed as a warranty of any kind by the seller or any real estate licensee involved in the transaction.

Sec. 3. RCW 64.06.020 and 2007 c 107 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In a transaction for the sale of improved residential real property, the seller shall, unless the buyer has expressly waived the right to receive the disclosure statement under RCW 64.06.010, or unless the transfer is otherwise exempt under RCW 64.06.010, deliver to the buyer a completed seller disclosure statement in the following format and that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SELLER

Please complete the following form. Do not leave any spaces blank. If the question clearly does not apply to the property write "NA." If the answer is "yes" to any * items, please explain on attached sheets. Please refer to the line number(s) of the question(s) when you provide your explanation(s). For your protection you must date and sign each page of this disclosure statement and each attachment. Delivery of the disclosure statement must occur not later than five business days, unless otherwise agreed, after mutual acceptance of a written contract to purchase between a buyer and a seller.

NOTICE TO THE BUYER

THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES ARE MADE BY SELLER ABOUT THE CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT. ("THE PROPERTY"), OR AS LEGALLY DESCRIBED ON ATTACHED EXHIBIT A.

SELLER MAKES THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES OF EXISTING MATERIAL FACTS OR MATERIAL DEFECTS TO BUYER BASED ON SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME SELLER COMPLETES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. UNLESS YOU AND SELLER OTHERWISE AGREE IN WRITING, YOU HAVE THREE BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE DAY SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT DELIVERS THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO YOU TO RESCIND THE AGREEMENT BY DELIVERING A SEPARATELY SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESCISSION TO SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT. IF THE SELLER DOES NOT GIVE YOU A COMPLETED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THEN YOU MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO RESCIND PRIOR TO OR AFTER THE TIME YOU ENTER INTO A SALE AGREEMENT.

THE FOLLOWING ARE DISCLOSURES MADE BY SELLER AND ARE NOT THE REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE OR OTHER PARTY. THIS INFORMATION IS FOR DISCLOSURE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A PART OF ANY WRITTEN AGREEMENT BETWEEN BUYER AND SELLER.

FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIFIC CONDITION OF THIS PROPERTY YOU ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN AND PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF QUALIFIED EXPERTS TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY, WHICH MAY INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, PLUMBERS, ELECTRICIANS, ROOFERS, BUILDING INSPECTORS, ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT INSPECTORS, OR STRUCTURAL PEST INSPECTORS. THE PROSPECTIVE BUYER AND SELLER MAY WISH TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE OR INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY OR TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE PROVISIONS IN A CONTRACT BETWEEN THEM WITH RESPECT TO ANY ADVICE, INSPECTION, DEFECTS OR WARRANTIES.

Seller is/ is not occupying the property.

I. SELLER'S DISCLOSURES:

*If you answer "Yes" to a question with an asterisk (*), please explain your answer and attach documents, if available and not otherwise publicly recorded. If necessary, use an attached sheet.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | 1. TITLE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | A. Do you have legal authority to sell the property? If no, please explain. |
| | | | *B. Is title to the property subject to any of the following? |
| | | | (1) First right of refusal |
| | | | (2) Option |
| | | | (3) Lease or rental agreement |
| | | | (4) Life estate? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | *C. Are there any encroachments, boundary agreements, or boundary disputes? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | *D. Is there a private road or easement agreement for access to the property? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | *E. Are there any rights-of-way, easements, or access limitations that may affect the Buyer's use of the property? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | *F. Are there any written agreements for joint maintenance of an easement or right-of-way? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | *G. Is there any study, survey project, or notice that would adversely affect the property? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | *H. Are there any pending or existing assessments against the property? |

Yes No Don't know

*I. Are there any zoning violations, nonconforming uses, or any unusual restrictions on the property that would affect future construction or remodeling?

Yes No Don't know

*J. Is there a boundary survey for the property?

Yes No Don't know

*K. Are there any covenants, conditions, or restrictions (~~which affect~~) recorded against the property?

2. WATER

A. Household Water

(1) The source of water for the property is: Private or publicly owned water system Private well serving only the subject property * Other water system

Yes No Don't know

*If shared, are there any written agreements?

Yes No Don't know

*(2) Is there an easement (recorded or unrecorded) for access to and/or maintenance of the water source?

Yes No Don't know

*(3) Are there any (~~known~~) problems or repairs needed?

Yes No Don't know

(4) During your ownership, has the source provided an adequate year-round supply of potable water? If no, please explain.

Yes No Don't know

*(5) Are there any water treatment systems for the property? If yes, are they Leased Owned

Yes No Don't know

*(6) Are there any water rights for the property associated with its domestic water supply, such as a water right permit, certificate, or claim?

Yes No Don't know

(a) If yes, has the water right permit, certificate, or claim been assigned, transferred, or changed?

Yes No Don't know

*(b) If yes, has all or any portion of the water right not been used for five or more successive years? (~~If yes, please explain.~~)

Yes No Don't know

*(7) Are there any defects in the operation of the water system (e.g. pipes, tank, pump, etc.)?

B. Irrigation Water

(1) Are there any irrigation water rights for the property, such as a water right permit, certificate, or claim?

Yes No Don't know

*(a) If yes, has all or any portion of the water right not been used for five or more successive years?

Yes No Don't know

*(b) If so, is the certificate available? (If yes, please attach a copy.)

Yes No Don't know

*(c) If so, has the water right permit, certificate, or claim been assigned, transferred, or changed? (~~If so, explain.~~)

Yes No Don't know

*(2) Does the property receive irrigation water from a ditch company, irrigation district, or other entity? If so, please identify the entity that supplies water to the property:

Yes No Don't know

C. Outdoor Sprinkler System

(1) Is there an outdoor sprinkler system for the property?

Yes No Don't know

*(2) If yes, are there any defects in the system? (~~-----~~)

Yes No Don't know

*(3) If yes, is the sprinkler system connected to irrigation water?

Yes No Don't know

3. SEWER/ON-SITE SEWAGE SYSTEM

A. The property is served by: Public sewer system, On-site sewage system (including pipes, tanks, drainfields, and all other component parts) Other disposal system, please describe:

Yes No Don't know

B. If public sewer system service is available to the property, is the house connected to the sewer main? If no, please explain.

Yes No Don't know

*C. Is the property subject to any sewage system fees or charges in addition to those covered in your regularly billed sewer or on-site sewage system maintenance service?

Yes No Don't know

D. If the property is connected to an on-site sewage system:

*(1) Was a permit issued for its construction, and was it approved by the local health department or district following its construction?

(2) When was it last pumped((+)) ?

Yes No Don't know

*(3) Are there any defects in the operation of the on-site sewage system?

(4) When was it last inspected?

Yes No Don't know

By whom:
 Don't know (5) For how many bedrooms was the on-site sewage system approved? bedrooms
 Yes No Don't know E. Are all plumbing fixtures, including laundry drain, connected to the sewer/on-site sewage system? If no, please explain:
 Yes No Don't know *F. Have there been any changes or repairs to the on-site sewage system?
 Yes No Don't know G. Is the on-site sewage system, including the drainfield, located entirely within the boundaries of the property? If no, please explain.
 Yes No Don't know *H. Does the on-site sewage system require monitoring and maintenance services more frequently than once a year? (~~If yes, please explain.~~)

NOTICE: IF THIS RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BEING COMPLETED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN OCCUPIED, THE SELLER IS NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS LISTED IN ITEM 4. STRUCTURAL OR ITEM 5. SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

4. STRUCTURAL

Yes No Don't know *A. Has the roof leaked within the last five years?
 Yes No Don't know *B. Has the basement flooded or leaked?
 Yes No Don't know *C. Have there been any conversions, additions, or remodeling?
 Yes No Don't know *(1) If yes, were all building permits obtained?
 Yes No Don't know *(2) If yes, were all final inspections obtained?
 Yes No Don't know D. Do you know the age of the house? If yes, year of original construction:
 Yes No Don't know *E. Has there been any settling, slippage, or sliding of the property or its improvements?
 Yes No Don't know *F. Are there any defects with the following: (If yes, please check applicable items and explain.)
 Foundations Decks Exterior Walls
 Chimneys Interior Walls Fire Alarm
 Doors Windows Patio
 Ceilings Slab Floors Driveways
 Pools Hot Tub Sauna
 Sidewalks Outbuildings Fireplaces
 Garage Floors Walkways Siding
 Other Wood Stoves
 Yes No Don't know *G. Was a structural pest or "whole house" inspection done? If yes, when and by whom was the inspection completed?
 Yes No Don't know H. During your ownership, has the property had any wood destroying organism or pest infestation?
 Yes No Don't know I. Is the attic insulated?
 Yes No Don't know J. Is the basement insulated?

5. SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

*A. If any of the following systems or fixtures are included with the transfer, are there any defects? If yes, please explain.
 Electrical system, including wiring, switches, outlets, and service
 Plumbing system, including pipes, faucets, fixtures, and toilets
 Hot water tank
 Garbage disposal
 Appliances
 Sump pump
 Heating and cooling systems
 Security system Owned Leased
 Other
 *B. If any of the following fixtures or property is included with the transfer, are they leased? (If yes, please attach copy of lease.)
 Security system
 Tanks (type):
 Satellite dish Other:
 *C. Are any of the following kinds of wood burning appliances present at the property?
 Yes No Don't know (1) Woodstove?
 Yes No Don't know (2) Fireplace insert?
 Yes No Don't know (3) Pellet stove?

Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know

(4) Fireplace?
If yes, are all of the (1) woodstoves or (2) fireplace inserts certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as clean burning appliances to improve air quality and public health?

6. HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION/COMMON INTERESTS

Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know

A. Is there a Homeowners' Association? Name of Association:
B. Are there regular periodic assessments:
\$. . . per Month Year Other
*C. Are there any pending special assessments?
*D. Are there any shared "common areas" or any joint maintenance agreements (facilities such as walls, fences, landscaping, pools, tennis courts, walkways, or other areas co-owned in undivided interest with others)?

7. ENVIRONMENTAL

Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know

*A. Have there been any flooding, standing water, or drainage problems on the property that affect the property or access to the property?
*B. Does any part of the property contain fill dirt, waste, or other fill material?
*C. Is there any material damage to the property from fire, wind, floods, beach movements, earthquake, expansive soils, or landslides?
D. Are there any shorelines, wetlands, floodplains, or critical areas on the property?
*E. Are there any substances, materials, or products in or on the property that may be environmental concerns, such as asbestos, formaldehyde, radon gas, lead-based paint, fuel or chemical storage tanks, or contaminated soil or water?
*F. Has the property been used for commercial or industrial purposes?
*G. Is there any soil or groundwater contamination?
*H. Are there transmission poles(~~(transformers)~~) or other electrical utility equipment installed, maintained, or buried on the property that do not provide utility service to the structures on the property?
*I. Has the property been used as a legal or illegal dumping site?
*J. Has the property been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site?
*K. Are there any radio towers in the area that (~~may~~) cause interference with cellular telephone reception?

8. MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES

Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know
 Yes No Don't know

If the property includes a manufactured or mobile home,
*A. Did you make any alterations to the home? If yes, please describe the alterations:
*B. Did any previous owner make any alterations to the home? (~~If yes, please describe the alterations:~~)
*C. If alterations were made, were permits or variances for these alterations obtained?

9. FULL DISCLOSURE BY SELLERS

Yes No Don't know

A. Other conditions or defects:
*Are there any other existing material defects affecting the property that a prospective buyer should know about?
B. Verification:
The foregoing answers and attached explanations (if any) are complete and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and I/we have received a copy hereof. I/we authorize all of my/our real estate licensees, if any, to deliver a copy of this disclosure statement to other real estate licensees and all prospective buyers of the property.

DATE SELLER SELLER

NOTICE TO THE BUYER

INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THIS NOTICE IS INTENDED ONLY TO INFORM YOU OF WHERE TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION AND IS NOT AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS.

II. BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- A. Buyer hereby acknowledges that: Buyer has a duty to pay diligent attention to any material defects that are known to Buyer or can be known to Buyer by utilizing diligent attention and observation.
- B. The disclosures set forth in this statement and in any amendments to this statement are made only by the Seller and not by any real estate licensee or other party.

- C. Buyer acknowledges that, pursuant to RCW 64.06.050(2), real estate licensees are not liable for inaccurate information provided by Seller, except to the extent that real estate licensees know of such inaccurate information.
- D. This information is for disclosure only and is not intended to be a part of the written agreement between the Buyer and Seller.
- E. Buyer (which term includes all persons signing the "Buyer's acceptance" portion of this disclosure statement below) has received a copy of this Disclosure Statement (including attachments, if any) bearing Seller's signature.

DISCLOSURES CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE PROVIDED BY SELLER BASED ON SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME SELLER COMPLETES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. UNLESS BUYER AND SELLER OTHERWISE AGREE IN WRITING, BUYER SHALL HAVE THREE BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE DAY SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT DELIVERS THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO RESCIND THE AGREEMENT BY DELIVERING A SEPARATELY SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF RESCISSION TO SELLER OR SELLER'S AGENT. YOU MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO RESCIND PRIOR TO OR AFTER THE TIME YOU ENTER INTO A SALE AGREEMENT. BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE HEREIN ARE THOSE OF THE SELLER ONLY, AND NOT OF ANY REAL ESTATE LICENSEE OR OTHER PARTY. DATE BUYER BUYER

(2) If the disclosure statement is being completed for new construction which has never been occupied, the disclosure statement is not required to contain and the seller is not required to complete the questions listed in item 4. Structural or item 5. Systems and Fixtures.

(3) The seller disclosure statement shall be for disclosure only, and shall not be considered part of any written agreement between the buyer and seller of residential property. The seller disclosure statement shall be only a disclosure made by the seller, and not any real estate licensee involved in the transaction, and shall not be construed as a warranty of any kind by the seller or any real estate licensee involved in the transaction.

Sec. 4. RCW 64.06.040 and 1996 c 301 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If, after the date that a seller of residential real property completes a real property transfer disclosure statement, the seller (~~becomes aware~~) learns from a source other than the buyer or others acting on the buyer's behalf such as an inspector of additional information(;) or an adverse change (~~occurs~~) which makes any of the disclosures made inaccurate, the seller shall amend the real property transfer disclosure statement, and deliver the amendment to the buyer. No amendment shall be required, however, if the seller takes whatever corrective action is necessary so that the accuracy of the disclosure is restored, or the adverse change is corrected, at least three business days prior to the closing date. Unless the corrective action is completed by the seller prior to the closing date, the buyer shall have the right to exercise one of the following two options: (a) Approving and accepting the amendment, or (b) rescinding the agreement of purchase and sale of the property within three business days after receiving the amended real property transfer disclosure statement. Acceptance or rescission shall be subject to the same procedures described in RCW 64.06.030. If the closing date provided in the purchase and sale agreement is scheduled to occur within the three-business-day rescission period provided for in this section, the closing date shall be extended until the expiration of the three- business-day rescission period. The buyer shall have no right of rescission if the seller takes whatever action is necessary so that the accuracy of the disclosure is restored at least three business days prior to the closing date.

(2) In the event any act, occurrence, or agreement arising or becoming known after the closing of a residential real property transfer causes a real property transfer disclosure statement to be inaccurate in any way, the seller of such property shall have no obligation to amend the disclosure statement, and the buyer shall not have the right to rescind the transaction under this chapter.

(3) If the seller in a residential real property transfer fails or refuses to provide to the prospective buyer a real property transfer disclosure statement as required under this chapter, the prospective buyer's right of rescission under this section shall apply until the earlier of three business days after receipt of the real property transfer disclosure statement or the date the transfer has closed, unless the buyer has otherwise waived the right of rescission in writing. Closing is deemed to occur when the buyer has paid the purchase price, or down payment, and the conveyance document, including a deed or real estate contract, from the seller has been delivered and recorded. After closing, the seller's obligation to deliver the real property transfer disclosure statement and the buyer's rights and remedies under this chapter shall terminate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act applies prospectively only and not retroactively. It applies only to sales of property that arise on or after the effective date of this section."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "disclosure;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 64.06.005, 64.06.015, 64.06.020, and 64.06.040; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

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

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House did not concur in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1420 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1553 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 4.96.020 and 2006 c 82 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this section apply to claims for damages against all local governmental entities and their officers, employees, or volunteers, acting in such capacity, except that claims involving injuries from health care are governed solely by the procedures set forth in chapter 7.70 RCW and are exempt from this chapter.

(2) The governing body of each local governmental entity shall appoint an agent to receive any claim for damages made under this chapter. The identity of the agent and the address where he or she may be reached during the normal business hours of the local governmental entity are public records and shall be recorded with the auditor of the county in which the entity is located. All claims for damages against a local governmental entity, or against any local governmental entity's officers, employees, or volunteers, acting in such capacity, shall be presented to the agent within the applicable period of limitations within which an action must be commenced. A claim is deemed presented when the claim form is delivered in person or is received by the agent by regular mail, registered mail, or certified mail, with return receipt requested, to the agent or other person designated to accept delivery at the agent's office. The failure of a local governmental entity to comply with the requirements of this section precludes that local governmental entity from raising a defense under this chapter.

(3) ~~((All claims for damages arising out of tortious conduct must locate and describe the conduct and circumstances which brought about the injury or damage, describe the injury or damage, state the time and place the injury or damage occurred, state the names of all persons involved, if known, and shall contain the amount of damages claimed, together with a statement of the actual residence of the claimant at the time of presenting and filing the claim and for a period of six months immediately prior to the time the claim arose. If the claimant is incapacitated from verifying, presenting, and filing the claim in the time prescribed or if the claimant is a minor, or is a nonresident of the state absent therefrom during the time within which the claim is required to be filed, the claim may be verified, presented, and filed on behalf of the claimant by any relative, attorney, or agent representing the claimant.))~~ For claims for damages presented after the effective date of this section, all claims for damages must be presented on the standard tort claim form that is maintained by the risk management division of the office of financial management, except as allowed under (c) of this subsection. The standard tort claim form must be posted on the office of financial management's web site.

(a) The standard tort claim form must, at a minimum, require the following information:

- (i) The claimant's name, date of birth, and contact information;
- (ii) A description of the conduct and the circumstances that brought about the injury or damage;
- (iii) A description of the injury or damage;
- (iv) A statement of the time and place that the injury or damage occurred;
- (v) A listing of the names of all persons involved and contact information, if known;
- (vi) A statement of the amount of damages claimed; and
- (vii) A statement of the actual residence of the claimant at the time of presenting the claim and at the time the claim arose.

(b) The standard tort claim form must be signed either:

- (i) By the claimant, verifying the claim;
- (ii) Pursuant to a written power of attorney, by the attorney in fact for the claimant;
- (iii) By an attorney admitted to practice in Washington state on the claimant's behalf; or
- (iv) By a court-approved guardian or guardian ad litem on behalf of the claimant.

(c) Local governmental entities shall make available the standard tort claim form described in this section with instructions on how the form is to be presented and the name, address, and business hours of the agent of the local governmental entity. If a local governmental entity chooses to also make available its own tort claim form in lieu of the standard tort claim form, the form:

- (i) May require additional information beyond what is specified under this section, but the local governmental entity may not deny a claim because of the claimant's failure to provide that additional information;
- (ii) Must not require the claimant's social security number; and
- (iii) Must include instructions on how the form is to be presented and the name, address, and business hours of the agent of the local governmental entity appointed to receive the claim.

(d) If any claim form provided by the local governmental entity fails to require the information specified in this section, or incorrectly lists the agent with whom the claim is to be filed, the local governmental entity is deemed to have waived any defense related to the failure to provide that specific information or to present the claim to the proper designated agent.

(e) Presenting either the standard tort claim form or the local government tort claim form satisfies the requirements of this chapter.

(f) The amount of damages stated on the claim form is not admissible at trial.

(4) No action subject to the claim filing requirements of RCW 4.92.100 shall be commenced against any local governmental entity, or against any local governmental entity's officers, employees, or volunteers, acting in such capacity, for damages arising out of tortious conduct until sixty calendar days have elapsed after the claim has first been presented to ((and filed with)) the agent of the governing body thereof. The applicable period of limitations within which an action must be commenced shall be tolled during the sixty(=) calendar day period. For the purposes of the applicable period of limitations, an action commenced within five court days after the sixty calendar day period has elapsed is deemed to have been presented on the first day after the sixty calendar day period elapsed.

(5) With respect to the content of claims under this section and all procedural requirements in this section, this section must be liberally construed so that substantial compliance will be deemed satisfactory.

Sec. 2. RCW 4.92.100 and 2006 c 82 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All claims against the state, or against the state's officers, employees, or volunteers, acting in such capacity, for damages arising out of tortious conduct, except for claims involving injuries from health care, shall be presented to ((and filed with)) the risk management division. ((All such claims shall be verified and shall accurately describe the conduct and circumstances which brought about the injury or damage, describe the injury or damage, state the time and place the injury or damage occurred, state the names of all persons involved, if known, and shall contain the amount of damages claimed, together with a statement of the actual residence of the claimant at the time of presenting and filing the claim and for a period of six months immediately prior to the time the claim arose. If the claimant is incapacitated from verifying, presenting, and filing the claim or if the claimant is a minor, or is a nonresident of the state, the claim may be verified, presented, and filed on behalf of the claimant by any relative, attorney, or agent representing the claimant.)) Claims involving injuries from health care are governed solely by the procedures set forth in chapter 7.70 RCW and are exempt from this chapter. A claim is deemed presented when the claim form is delivered in person or by regular mail, registered mail, or certified mail, with return receipt requested, to the risk management division. For claims for damages presented after the effective date of this section, all claims for damages must be presented on the standard tort claim form that is maintained by the risk management division. The standard tort claim form must be posted on the office of financial management's web site.

(a) The standard tort claim form must, at a minimum, require the following information:

(i) The claimant's name, date of birth, and contact information;

(ii) A description of the conduct and the circumstances that brought about the injury or damage;

(iii) A description of the injury or damage;

(iv) A statement of the time and place that the injury or damage occurred;

(v) A listing of the names of all persons involved and contact information, if known;

(vi) A statement of the amount of damages claimed; and

(vii) A statement of the actual residence of the claimant at the time of presenting the claim and at the time the claim arose.

(b) The standard tort claim form must be signed either:

(i) By the claimant, verifying the claim;

(ii) Pursuant to a written power of attorney, by the attorney in fact for the claimant;

(iii) By an attorney admitted to practice in Washington state on the claimant's behalf; or

(iv) By a court-approved guardian or guardian ad litem on behalf of the claimant.

(c) The amount of damages stated on the claim form is not admissible at trial.

(2) The state shall make available the standard tort claim form described in this section with instructions on how the form is to be presented and the name, address, and business hours of the risk management division. The standard tort claim form must not list the claimant's social security number and must not require information not specified under this section.

(3) With respect to the content of ((such)) claims under this section and all procedural requirements in this section, this section ((shall)) must be liberally construed so that substantial compliance will be deemed satisfactory.

Sec. 3. RCW 4.92.110 and 2006 c 82 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

No action subject to the claim filing requirements of RCW 4.92.100 shall be commenced against the state, or against any state officer, employee, or volunteer, acting in such capacity, for damages arising out of tortious conduct until sixty calendar days have elapsed after the claim is presented to ((and filed with)) the risk management division. The applicable period of limitations within which an action must be commenced shall be tolled during the sixty(±) calendar day period. For the purposes of the applicable period of limitations, an action commenced within five court days after the sixty calendar day period has elapsed is deemed to have been presented on the first day after the sixty calendar day period elapsed."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "entities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 4.96.020, 4.92.100, and 4.92.110."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House did not concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1553 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 9, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1081 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 35.43.040 and 1997 c 452 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the public interest or convenience may require, the legislative authority of any city or town may order the whole or any part of any local improvement including but not restricted to those, or any combination thereof, listed below to be constructed, reconstructed, repaired, or renewed and landscaping including but not restricted to the planting, setting out, cultivating, maintaining, and renewing of shade or ornamental trees and shrubbery thereon; may order any and all work to be done necessary for completion thereof; and may levy and collect special assessments on property specially benefited thereby to pay the whole or any part of the expense thereof, viz:

(1) Alleys, avenues, boulevards, lanes, park drives, parkways, parking facilities, public places, public squares, public streets, their grading, regrading, planking, replanking, paving, repaving, macadamizing, remacadamizing, graveling, regravelling, piling, repiling, capping, recapping, or other improvement; if the management and control of park drives, parkways, and boulevards is vested in a board of park commissioners, the plans and specifications for their improvement must be approved by the board of park commissioners before their adoption;

(2) Auxiliary water systems;

(3) Auditoriums, field houses, gymnasiums, swimming pools, or other recreational, playground, museum, cultural, or arts facilities or structures;

(4) Bridges, culverts, and trestles and approaches thereto;

(5) Bulkheads and retaining walls;

(6) Dikes and embankments;

(7) Drains, sewers, and sewer appurtenances which as to trunk sewers shall include as nearly as possible all the territory which can be drained through the trunk sewer and subsewers connected thereto;

(8) Escalators or moving sidewalks together with the expense of operation and maintenance;

(9) Parks and playgrounds;

(10) Sidewalks, curbing, and crosswalks;

(11) Street lighting systems together with the expense of furnishing electrical energy, maintenance, and operation;

(12) Underground utilities transmission lines;

(13) Water mains, hydrants, and appurtenances which as to trunk water mains shall include as nearly as possible all the territory in the zone or district to which water may be distributed from the trunk water mains through lateral service and distribution mains and services;

(14) Fences, culverts, syphons, or coverings or any other feasible safeguards along, in place of, or over open canals or ditches to protect the public from the hazards thereof;

(15) Roadbeds, trackage, signalization, storage facilities for rolling stock, overhead and underground wiring, and any other stationary equipment reasonably necessary for the operation of an electrified public streetcar line;

(16) Systems of surface, underground, or overhead railways, tramways, buses, or any other means of local transportation except taxis, and including passenger, terminal, station parking, and related facilities and properties, and such other facilities as may be necessary for passenger and vehicular access to and from such terminal, station, parking, and related facilities and properties, together with all lands, rights-of-way, property, equipment, and accessories necessary for such systems and facilities;

(17) Convention center facilities or structures in cities incorporated before January 1, 1982, with a population over sixty thousand located in a county with a population over one million, other than the city of Seattle. Assessments for purposes of convention center facilities or structures may be levied only to the extent necessary to cover a funding shortfall that occurs when funds received from special excise taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 67.28 RCW are insufficient to fund the annual debt service for such facilities or structures, and may not be levied on property exclusively maintained as single-family or multifamily permanent residences whether they are rented, leased, or owner occupied; ~~(and)~~

(18) Programs of aquatic plant control, lake or river restoration, or water quality enhancement. Such programs shall identify all the area of any lake or river which will be improved and shall include the adjacent waterfront property specially benefited by such programs of improvements. Assessments may be levied only on waterfront property including any waterfront property owned by the department of natural resources or any other state agency. Notice of an assessment on a private leasehold in public property shall comply with provisions of chapter 79.44 RCW. Programs under this subsection shall extend for a term of not more than five years; and

(19) Railroad crossing protection devices, including maintenance and repair. Any assessments for maintenance and repair after the initial indebtedness is retired may be levied only with the approval of a majority of the property owners within the local improvement district. Assessments for purposes of railroad crossing protection devices may not be levied on property owned or maintained by a railroad, railroad company, street railroad, or street railroad company, as defined in RCW 81.04.010, or a regional transit authority as defined in RCW 81.112.020."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "devices;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 35.43.040."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE

MOTION

Representative Herrera moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1081.

Representative Herrera spoke in favor of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Representative Clibborn spoke against the motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1081.

With the consent of the House, Representative Hope was excused.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to Second Substitute House Bill No. 1081 and the motion was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 35; Nays: 61; Absent: 0; Excused: 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Driscoll, Ericksen, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hurst, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Priest, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh, and Warnick.

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood, and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler and Hope.

The House did not concur in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1081 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1373 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 74.09.521 and 2007 c 359 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) To the extent that funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose the department shall revise its medicaid healthy options managed care and fee-for-service program standards under medicaid, Title XIX of the federal social security act to improve access to mental health services for children who do not meet the regional support network access to care standards. Effective July 1, 2008, the program standards shall be revised to allow outpatient therapy services to be provided by licensed mental health professionals, as defined in RCW 71.34.020, or by a mental health professional regulated under Title 18 RCW who is under the direct supervision of a licensed mental health professional, and up to twenty outpatient therapy hours per calendar year, including family therapy visits integral to a child's treatment. This section shall be administered in a manner consistent with federal early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment requirements related to the receipt of medically necessary services when a child's need for such services is identified through developmental screening.

(2) ~~((This section expires July 1, 2010-))~~ The department and the children's mental health evidence-based practice institute established in RCW 71.24.061 shall collaborate to encourage and develop incentives for the use of prescribing practices and evidence-based and research-based treatment practices developed under RCW 74.09.490 by mental health professionals serving children under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2009, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "services;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 74.09.521; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1373 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Dickerson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Alexander and Hinkle spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1373, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1373, as amended by the Senate, and the

bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 69; Nays, 27; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, DeBolt, Erickson, Haler, Hinkle, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

Excused: Representatives Chandler and Hope.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1373, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 10, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1793 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:

Concurrent with the federal safe, accountable, flexible, efficient transportation equity act of 2005, a safe routes to school program is established within the department. The purpose of the program is to:

(1) Enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school;

(2) Make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and

(3) Facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "transportation;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and adding a new section to chapter 47.04 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1793 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1793, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1793, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Excused: Representatives Chandler and Hope.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1793, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2128 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that substantial progress has been made toward achieving the equally important goals set in 2007 that all children in Washington state have health care coverage by 2010 and that child health outcomes improve. The legislature also finds that continued steps are necessary to reach the goals that all children in Washington state shall have access to the health services they need to be healthy and ready to learn and that key measures of child health outcomes will show year by year improvement. The legislature further finds that reaching these goals is integral to the state's ability to weather the current economic crisis. The recent reauthorization of the federal children's health insurance program provides additional opportunities for the state to reach these goals. In view of these important objectives, the legislature intends that the apple health for kids program be managed actively across administrations in the department of social and health services, and across state and local agencies, with clear accountability for achieving the intended program outcomes. The legislature further intends that the department continue the implementation of the apple health for kids program with a commitment to fully utilizing the new program identity with appropriate materials.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.09.470 and 2007 c 5 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Consistent with the goals established in RCW 74.09.402, through the apple health for kids program authorized in this section, the department shall provide affordable health care coverage to children under the age of nineteen who reside in Washington state and whose family income at the time of enrollment is not greater than two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level as adjusted for family size and determined annually by the federal department of health and human services, and effective January 1, 2009, and only to the extent that funds are specifically appropriated therefor, to children whose family income is not greater than three hundred percent of the federal poverty level. In administering the program, the department shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure the receipt of federal financial participation under the medical assistance program, as codified at Title XIX of the federal social security act, the state children's health insurance program, as codified at Title XXI of the federal social security act, and any other federal funding sources that are now available or may become available in the future. The department and the caseload forecast council shall estimate the anticipated caseload and costs of the program established in this section.

(2) The department shall accept applications for enrollment for children's health care coverage; establish appropriate minimum-enrollment periods, as may be necessary; and determine eligibility based on current family income. The department shall make eligibility determinations within the time frames for establishing eligibility for children on medical assistance, as defined by RCW 74.09.510. The application and annual renewal processes shall be designed to minimize administrative barriers for applicants and enrolled clients, and to minimize gaps in eligibility for families who are eligible for coverage. If a change in family income results in a change in ~~((program eligibility))~~ the source of funding for coverage, the department shall transfer the family members to the appropriate ~~((programs))~~ source of funding and notify the family with respect to any change in premium obligation, without a break in eligibility. The department shall use the same eligibility redetermination and appeals procedures as those provided for children on medical assistance programs. The department shall modify its eligibility renewal procedures to lower the percentage of children failing to annually renew. ~~((The department shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on its progress in this regard by December 2007.))~~ The department shall manage its outreach, application, and renewal procedures with the goals of: (a) Achieving year by year improvements in enrollment, enrollment rates, renewals, and renewal rates; (b) maximizing the use of existing program databases to obtain information related to earned and unearned income for purposes of eligibility determination and renewals, including, but not limited to, the basic food program, the child care subsidy program, federal social security administration programs, and the employment security department wage database; (c) streamlining renewal processes to rely primarily upon data matches, online submissions, and telephone interviews; and (d) implementing any other eligibility determination and renewal processes to allow the state to receive an enhanced federal matching rate and additional federal outreach funding available through the federal children's health insurance program reauthorization act of 2009 by January 2010. The department shall advise the governor and the legislature regarding the status of these efforts by September 30, 2009. The information provided should include the status of the department's efforts, the anticipated impact of those efforts on enrollment, and the costs associated with that enrollment.

(3) To ensure continuity of care and ease of understanding for families and health care providers, and to maximize the efficiency of

the program, the amount, scope, and duration of health care services provided to children under this section shall be the same as that provided to children under medical assistance, as defined in RCW 74.09.520.

(4) The primary mechanism for purchasing health care coverage under this section shall be through contracts with managed health care systems as defined in RCW 74.09.522 (~~(except when utilization patterns suggest that fee-for-service purchasing could produce equally effective and cost-efficient care)~~), subject to conditions, limitations, and appropriations provided in the biennial appropriations act. However, the department shall make every effort within available resources to purchase health care coverage for uninsured children whose families have access to dependent coverage through an employer-sponsored health plan or another source when it is cost-effective for the state to do so, and the purchase is consistent with requirements of Title XIX and Title XXI of the federal social security act. To the extent allowable under federal law, the department shall require families to enroll in available employer-sponsored coverage, as a condition of participating in the program established under (~~chapter 5, Laws of 2007~~) this section, when it is cost-effective for the state to do so. Families who enroll in available employer-sponsored coverage under (~~chapter 5, Laws of 2007~~) this section shall be accounted for separately in the annual report required by RCW 74.09.053.

(5)(a) To reflect appropriate parental responsibility, the department shall develop and implement a schedule of premiums for children's health care coverage due to the department from families with income greater than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level. For families with income greater than two hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, the premiums shall be established in consultation with the senate majority and minority leaders and the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives. Premiums shall be set at a reasonable level that does not pose a barrier to enrollment. The amount of the premium shall be based upon family income and shall not exceed the premium limitations in Title XXI of the federal social security act. Premiums shall not be imposed on children in households at or below two hundred percent of the federal poverty level as articulated in RCW 74.09.055.

(b) Beginning no later than January 1, (~~2009~~) 2010, the department shall offer families whose income is greater than three hundred percent of the federal poverty level the opportunity to purchase health care coverage for their children through the programs administered under this section without (~~an~~) an explicit premium subsidy from the state. The design of the health benefit package offered to these children should provide a benefit package substantially similar to that offered in the apple health for kids program, and may differ with respect to cost-sharing, and other appropriate elements from that provided to children under subsection (3) of this section including, but not limited to, application of preexisting conditions, waiting periods, and other design changes needed to offer affordable coverage. The amount paid by the family shall be in an amount equal to the rate paid by the state to the managed health care system for coverage of the child, including any associated and administrative costs to the state of providing coverage for the child. Any pooling of the program enrollees that results in state fiscal impact must be identified and brought to the legislature for consideration.

(6) The department shall undertake and continue a proactive, targeted outreach and education effort with the goal of enrolling children in health coverage and improving the health literacy of youth and parents. The department shall collaborate with the department of health, local public health jurisdictions, the office of (~~the~~) the

superintendent of public instruction, the department of early learning, health educators, health care providers, health carriers, community-based organizations, and parents in the design and development of this effort. The outreach and education effort shall include the following components:

(a) Broad dissemination of information about the availability of coverage, including media campaigns;

(b) Assistance with completing applications, and community-based outreach efforts to help people apply for coverage. Community-based outreach efforts should be targeted to the populations least likely to be covered;

(c) Use of existing systems, such as enrollment information from the free and reduced-price lunch program, the department of early learning child care subsidy program, the department of health's women, infants, and children program, and the early childhood education and assistance program, to identify children who may be eligible but not enrolled in coverage;

(d) Contracting with community-based organizations and government entities to support community-based outreach efforts to help families apply for coverage. These efforts should be targeted to the populations least likely to be covered. The department shall provide informational materials for use by government entities and community-based organizations in their outreach activities, and should identify any available federal matching funds to support these efforts;

(e) Development and dissemination of materials to engage and inform parents and families statewide on issues such as: The benefits of health insurance coverage; the appropriate use of health services, including primary care provided by health care practitioners licensed under chapters 18.71, 18.57, 18.36A, and 18.79 RCW, and emergency services; the value of a medical home, well-child services and immunization, and other preventive health services with linkages to department of health child profile efforts; identifying and managing chronic conditions such as asthma and diabetes; and the value of good nutrition and physical activity;

(f) An evaluation of the outreach and education efforts, based upon clear, cost-effective outcome measures that are included in contracts with entities that undertake components of the outreach and education effort;

(g) (~~A feasibility study and~~) An implementation plan to develop online application capability that is integrated with the department's automated client eligibility system, and to develop data linkages with the office of (~~the~~) the superintendent of public instruction for free and reduced-price lunch enrollment information and the department of early learning for child care subsidy program enrollment information. (~~The department shall submit a feasibility study on the implementation of the requirements in this subsection to the governor and legislature by July 2008.~~)

(7) The department shall take action to increase the number of primary care physicians providing dental disease preventive services including oral health screenings, risk assessment, family education, the application of fluoride varnish, and referral to a dentist as needed.

(8) The department shall monitor the rates of substitution between private-sector health care coverage and the coverage provided under this section and shall report to appropriate committees of the legislature by December 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The department must identify, within existing resources, a staff position as the single point of contact and coordination for the apple health for kids program. The position must ensure planning and coordination of all aspects of the apple health for kids program across all the involved agencies and with the various stakeholders, facilitate the collection, reporting, and analysis

of the outcome data required in section 4 of this act, and facilitate the collection and reporting of the data required in section 2 of this act. The position must strive to provide transparency and accountability for the apple health for kids program and provide public reporting of the data required in sections 2 and 4 of this act.

Sec. 4. RCW 74.09.480 and 2007 c 5 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department, in collaboration with the department of health, health carriers, local public health jurisdictions, children's health care providers including pediatricians, family practitioners, and pediatric subspecialists, community and migrant health centers, parents, and other purchasers, shall ((identify explicit performance measures that indicate that a child has an established and effective medical home, such as)) establish a concise set of explicit performance measures that can indicate whether children enrolled in the program are receiving health care through an established and effective medical home, and whether the overall health of enrolled children is improving. Such indicators may include, but are not limited to:

(a) Childhood immunization rates;

(b) Well child care utilization rates, including the use of behavioral and oral health screening, and validated, structured developmental ((assessment tools that include behavioral and oral health screening)) screens using tools, that are consistent with nationally accepted pediatric guidelines and recommended administration schedule, once funding is specifically appropriated for this purpose;

(c) Care management for children with chronic illnesses;

(d) Emergency room utilization; ~~((and))~~

(e) Visual acuity and eye health;

(f) Preventive oral health service utilization; and

(g) Children's mental health status. In defining these measures the department shall be guided by the measures provided in RCW 71.36.025.

Performance measures and targets for each performance measure must be ~~((reported to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives by December 1, 2007))~~ established and monitored each biennium, with a goal of achieving measurable, improved health outcomes for the children of Washington state each biennium.

(2) Beginning in calendar year 2009, targeted provider rate increases shall be linked to quality improvement measures established under this section. The department, in conjunction with those groups identified in subsection (1) of this section, shall develop parameters for determining criteria for increased payment, alternative payment methodologies, or other incentives for those practices and health plans that incorporate evidence-based practice and improve and achieve sustained improvement with respect to the measures ~~((in both fee for service and managed care)).~~

(3) The department shall provide ~~((an annual))~~ a report to the governor and the legislature related to provider performance on these measures, beginning in September 2010 for 2007 through 2009 and ((annually)) biennially thereafter. The department shall advise the legislature as to its progress towards developing this biennial reporting system by September 30, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act may be known and cited as the apple health for kids act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "2010;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 74.09.470 and 74.09.480; and creating new sections."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2128 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Seaquist and Cody spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Ericksen and Hinkle spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2128, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2128, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 67; Nays, 29; Absent, 0; Excused, 2.

Voting yea: Representatives Angel, Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Bailey, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, DeBolt, Ericksen, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hurst, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor and Warnick.

Excused: Representatives Chandler and Hope.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2128, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 20, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The President has signed the following:

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5160,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5171,
SENATE BILL NO. 5180,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5229,
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5262,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5268,
SENATE BILL NO. 5289,
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5340,
SENATE BILL NO. 5355,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5360,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5367,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5368,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5402,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5410,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5414,
 and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 8, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1292 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature continues to support school districts seeking innovations to further the educational experiences of students and staff while also realizing increased efficiencies in day- to-day operations. School districts have suggested that efficiencies in heating, lighting, or maintenance expenses could be possible if districts were given the ability to create a more flexible calendar. Furthermore, the legislature finds that a flexible calendar could be beneficial to student learning by allowing for the use of the unscheduled days for professional development activities, planning, tutoring, special programs, parent conferences, and athletic events. A flexible calendar also has the potential to ease the burden of long commutes on students in rural areas and to lower absenteeism.

School districts in several western states have operated on a four- day school week and report increased efficiencies, family support, and reduced absenteeism, with no negative impact on student learning. Small rural school districts in particular could benefit due to their high per-pupil costs for transportation and utilities. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide increased flexibility to a limited number of school districts to explore the potential value of operating on a flexible calendar, so long as adequate safeguards are put in place to prevent any negative impact on student learning.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In addition to waivers authorized under RCW 28A.305.140 and 28A.655.180, the state board of education may grant waivers from the requirement for a one hundred eighty-day school year under RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.250 to school districts that propose to operate one or more schools on a flexible calendar for purposes of economy and efficiency as provided in this section. The requirement under RCW 28A.150.220 that school districts offer an annual average instructional hour offering of at least one thousand hours shall not be waived.

(2) A school district seeking a waiver under this section must submit an application that includes:

(a) A proposed calendar for the school day and school year that demonstrates how the instructional hour requirement will be maintained;

(b) An explanation and estimate of the economies and efficiencies to be gained from compressing the instructional hours into fewer than one hundred eighty days;

(c) An explanation of how monetary savings from the proposal will be redirected to support student learning;

(d) A summary of comments received at one or more public hearings on the proposal and how concerns will be addressed;

(e) An explanation of the impact on students who rely upon free and reduced-price school child nutrition services and the impact on the ability of the child nutrition program to operate an economically independent program;

(f) An explanation of the impact on the ability to recruit and retain employees in education support positions;

(g) An explanation of the impact on students whose parents work during the missed school day; and

(h) Other information that the state board of education may request to assure that the proposed flexible calendar will not adversely affect student learning.

(3) The state board of education shall adopt criteria to evaluate waiver requests. No more than seven districts may be granted waivers. Waivers may be granted for up to three years. After each school year, the state board of education shall analyze empirical evidence to determine whether the reduction is affecting student learning. If the state board of education determines that student learning is adversely affected, the school district shall discontinue the flexible calendar as soon as possible but not later than the beginning of the next school year after the determination has been made. All waivers expire August 31, 2014.

(a) Two of the seven waivers granted under this subsection shall be granted to school districts with student populations of less than one hundred fifty students.

(b) Three of the five waivers granted under this subsection shall be granted to school districts with student populations of between one hundred fifty-one and five hundred students.

(c) Two of the seven waivers granted under this subsection (3) shall be granted to school districts with student populations greater than five hundred students and less than five thousand students.

(4) The state board of education shall examine the waivers granted under this section and make a recommendation to the education committees of the legislature by December 15, 2013, regarding whether the waiver program should be continued, modified, or allowed to terminate. This recommendation should focus on whether the program resulted in improved student learning as demonstrated by empirical evidence. Such evidence includes, but is not limited to: Improved scores on the Washington assessment of student learning, results of the dynamic indicators of basic early literacy skills, student grades, and attendance.

(5) This section expires August 31, 2014.

Sec. 3. RCW 28A.655.180 and 1995 c 208 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education, where appropriate, or the superintendent of public instruction, where appropriate, may grant waivers to districts from the provisions of statutes or rules relating to: The length of the school year; student-to-teacher ratios; and other administrative rules that in the opinion of the state board of education or the opinion of the superintendent of public instruction may need to be waived in order for a district to implement a plan for restructuring its educational program or the educational program of individual schools within the district.

(2) School districts may use the application process in RCW 28A.305.140 ~~((or 28A.300.138))~~ to apply for the waivers under ~~((subsection (1) of))~~ this section.

~~((3) The joint select committee on education restructuring shall study which waivers of state laws or rules are necessary for school districts to implement education restructuring. The committee shall study whether the waivers are used to implement specific essential academic learning requirements and student learning goals. The~~

~~committee shall study the availability of waivers under the schools for the twenty-first century program created by chapter 525, Laws of 1987, and the use of those waivers by schools participating in that program. The committee shall also study the use of waivers authorized under RCW 28A.305.140. The committee shall report its findings to the legislature by December 1, 1997.)~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. RCW 28A.305.145 (Application process for waivers under RCW 28A.305.140) and 1993 c 336 s 302 are each repealed."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "year," strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.655.180; adding a new section to chapter 28A.305 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 28A.305.145; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House did not concur in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1292 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2116 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 90.50A.020 and 1993 c 329 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The water pollution control revolving fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in this fund may be spent only after legislative appropriation. Moneys in the fund may be spent only in a manner consistent with this chapter.

(2) The water pollution control revolving fund shall consist of:

(a) All capitalization grants provided by the federal government under the federal water quality act of 1987;

(b) Other moneys provided by the federal government including funds under the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 for water pollution control facilities and related activities to achieve federal water pollution requirements;

(c) All state matching funds appropriated or authorized by the legislature;

~~((+))~~ (d) Any other revenues derived from gifts or bequests pledged to the state for the purpose of providing financial assistance for water pollution control projects;

~~((+))~~ (e) All repayments of moneys borrowed from the fund;

~~((+))~~ (f) All interest payments made by borrowers from the fund;

~~((+))~~ (g) Any other fee or charge levied in conjunction with administration of the fund; and

~~((+))~~ (h) Any new funds as a result of leveraging.

(3) The state treasurer may invest and reinvest moneys in the water pollution control revolving fund in the manner provided by law. All earnings from such investment and reinvestment shall be credited to the water pollution control revolving fund.

Sec. 2. RCW 90.50A.030 and 2007 c 341 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall use the moneys in the water pollution control revolving fund to provide financial assistance, as provided in the water quality act of 1987 and ~~((as provided in))~~ RCW 90.50A.040, and pursuant to other federal requirements for achieving state and federal water pollution control for protection of the state's waters:

(1) To make loans, on the condition that:

(a) Such loans are made at or below market interest rates, including interest free loans, at terms not to exceed twenty years;

(b) Annual principal and interest payments will commence not later than one year after completion of any project and all loans will be fully amortized not later ~~((then))~~ than twenty years after project completion;

(c) The recipient of a loan will establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of loans; and

(d) The fund will be credited with all payments of principal and interest on all loans.

(2) Loans, including additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal and negative interest loans or grants or any combination thereof, may be made for the following purposes:

(a) To public bodies for the construction or replacement of water pollution control facilities as defined in section 212 of the federal water quality act of 1987;

(b) For the implementation of a management program established under section 319 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the management of nonpoint sources of pollution, subject to the requirements of that act; ~~((and))~~

(c) For development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under section 320 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the national estuary program, subject to the requirements of that act; and

(d) For the planning, design, and construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities, including publicly owned industrial wastewater treatment facilities that relieve a city of the burden of processing industrial wastewater.

(3) The department may also use the money in the water pollution control revolving fund provided by congress for additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination thereof. Uses of forgiveness of principal and negative interest loans or grants include but are not limited to the following purposes:

(a) To public bodies for the construction or replacement of water pollution control facilities as defined in section 212 of the federal water quality act of 1987;

(b) For the implementation of a management program established under section 319 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the management of nonpoint sources of pollution, subject to the requirements of that act;

(c) For development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under section 320 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the national estuary program, subject to the requirements of that act;

(d) For storm water projects; and

(e) For combined sewer overflow projects.

(4) If additional subsidization is made available from moneys provided by congress to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal or negative interest loans or grants or any combination thereof, the department shall accept applications consistent with this chapter.

(5) The department may also use the moneys in the fund for the following purposes:

(a) To buy or refinance the water pollution control facilities' debt obligations of public bodies at or below market rates, if such debt was incurred after March 7, 1985;

(b) To guarantee, or purchase insurance for, public body obligations for water pollution control facility construction or replacement or activities if the guarantee or insurance would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates, or to provide loans to a public body for this purpose;

(c) As a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the state if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds will be deposited in the fund;

(d) To earn interest on fund accounts; and

(e) To pay the expenses of the department in administering the water pollution control revolving fund according to administrative reserves authorized by federal and state law.

~~((+))~~ (6) The department shall present a biennial progress report on the use of moneys from the account to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report shall consist of a list of each recipient, project description, and amount of the grant, loan, or both.

~~((5) The department may not use the moneys in the water pollution control revolving fund for grants.)~~

(7) When prioritizing project applications for loans, forgiveness of principal, and negative interest loans or grants or any combination thereof for water pollution control facilities, the department shall consider the following:

(a) The protection and improvement of water quality and public health;

(b) The cost to residential ratepayers if they must finance water pollution control facilities without state assistance;

(c) Actions required under federal and state permits and compliance orders, including projects with a history of noncompliance;

(d) Readiness of the project to proceed with planning, design, or construction;

(e) The cost-effectiveness of the project based on an analysis of alternatives, including regionalization;

(f) Whether the entity receiving assistance is a Puget Sound partner, as defined in RCW 90.71.010;

(g) Whether the project is referenced in the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310;

(h) Effective one calendar year following the development and statewide availability of model evergreen community management plans and ordinances under RCW 35.105.050, whether the project is sponsored by an entity that has been recognized, and what gradation of recognition was received, in the evergreen community recognition program created in RCW 35.105.030;

(i) The extent to which the applicant county or city, or if the applicant is another public body, the extent to which the county or city in which the applicant public body is located, has established programs to mitigate nonpoint pollution of the surface or subterranean water sought to be protected by the water pollution control facility named in the application for state assistance; and

(j) The recommendations of the Puget Sound partnership, created in RCW 90.71.210, and any other board, council, commission, or group established by the legislature or a state agency to study water pollution control issues in the state.

Sec. 3. RCW 90.50A.040 and 2007 c 341 s 39 are each amended to read as follows:

Moneys deposited in the water pollution control revolving fund shall be administered by the department. In administering the fund, the department shall:

(1) Consistent with RCW 90.50A.030 and 90.50A.080, allocate funds for loans, forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination thereof in accordance with the annual project priority list in accordance with section 212 of the federal water pollution control act as amended in 1987, and allocate funds under sections 319 and 320 according to the provisions of that act, and allocate funds for separate competitive programs relating to storm water systems, sewer systems, and septic systems prioritized on a worst case first need basis;

(2) Use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to generally accepted government accounting standards;

(3) Prepare any reports required by the federal government as a condition to awarding federal capitalization grants;

(4) Adopt by rule any procedures or standards necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;

(5) Enter into agreements with the federal environmental protection agency;

(6) Cooperate with local, substate regional, and interstate entities regarding state assessment reports and state management programs related to the nonpoint source management programs as noted in section 319(c) of the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1987 and estuary programs developed under section 320 of that act;

(7) Comply with provisions of the water quality act of 1987; and

(8) After January 1, 2010, not provide funding for projects designed to address the restoration of Puget Sound that are in conflict with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.50A RCW to read as follows:

Any public body receiving a loan, forgiveness of principal, or negative interest loan or grant or any combination thereof from the fund shall:

(1) Appear on the annual project priority list to be identified for funding under section 212 of the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1987 or be eligible under sections 319 and 320 of that act;

(2) Submit an application to the department;

(3) Establish and maintain a dedicated source of revenue or other acceptable source of revenue for the repayment of the loan; and

(4) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department it has sufficient legal authority to incur the debt for the loan that it is applying for.

Sec. 5. RCW 90.50A.060 and 1988 c 284 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

If a public body defaults on loan payments due to the fund, the state may withhold any amounts otherwise due to the public body and direct that such funds be applied to the indebtedness and deposited into the account.

Sec. 6. RCW 90.48.110 and 2007 c 343 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except under subsection (2) of this section, all engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the construction of new sewerage systems, sewage treatment or disposal plants or systems, or for improvements or extensions to existing sewerage systems or sewage treatment or disposal plants, and the proposed method of future operation and maintenance of said facility or facilities, shall be submitted to and be approved by the department, before construction thereof may begin. No approval shall be given until the department

is satisfied that said plans and specifications and the methods of operation and maintenance submitted are adequate to protect the quality of the state's waters as provided for in this chapter.

(a) The department shall require, through the development of rules, that plans established in this subsection (1) include the following elements:

(i) Reviews and updates of sewer plans on a six-year cycle, including asset management and financial planning;

(ii) An equitable sewer user charge system for residential, commercial, and industrial users to cover all financial obligation of the planned sewer utility;

(iii) Connection fees for new connections to a sewer system that reflect a fair share cost of infrastructure from which new connections will benefit;

(iv) A capital wastewater facilities reserve fund dedicated to paying for wastewater infrastructure and equipment replacement; and

(v) A sewer use ordinance that restricts certain connections and wastes to protect a local government's investment and enhance the wastewater treatment's process stability and effluent quality. The ordinance must, at least:

(A) Require new sewers and connections to be properly designed and constructed;

(B) Require a provision with a timeline and proximity in which existing and future residences must connect to the sewer system;

(C) Prohibit inflow sources into the sewer system; and

(D) Prohibit introduction of toxic or hazardous wastes into the sewer system in an amount or concentration that endangers the public's safety or the physical integrity of the system which may cause violations of the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit or state waste discharge permit.

(b) Approval under this chapter is not required for large on-site sewage systems permitted by the department of health under chapter 70.118B RCW or for on-site sewage systems regulated by local health jurisdictions under rules of the state board of health.

(2) To promote efficiency in service delivery and intergovernmental cooperation in protecting the quality of the state's waters, the department may delegate the authority for review and approval of engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the construction of new sewerage systems, sewage treatment or disposal plants or systems, or for improvements or extensions to existing sewerage system or sewage treatment or disposal plants, and the proposed method of future operations and maintenance of said facility or facilities and industrial pretreatment systems, to local units of government requesting such delegation and meeting criteria established by the department.

(3) For any new or revised general sewer plan submitted for review under this section, the department shall review and either approve, conditionally approve, reject, or request amendments within ninety days of the receipt of the submission of the plan. The department may extend this ninety-day time limitation for new submittals by up to an additional ninety days if insufficient time exists to adequately review the general sewer plan. For rejections of plans or extensions of the timeline, the department shall provide in writing to the local government entity the reason for such action. In addition, the governing body of the local government entity and the department may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines contained in this section.

Sec. 7. RCW 70.146.070 and 2008 c 299 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When making grants or loans for water pollution control facilities, the department shall consider the following:

(a) The protection of water quality and public health;

(b) The cost to residential ratepayers if they had to finance water pollution control facilities without state assistance;

(c) Actions required under federal and state permits and compliance orders;

(d) The level of local fiscal effort by residential ratepayers since 1972 in financing water pollution control facilities;

(e) Except as otherwise conditioned by RCW 70.146.110, whether the entity receiving assistance is a Puget Sound partner, as defined in RCW 90.71.010;

(f) Whether the project is referenced in the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310;

(g) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 70.146.120, and effective one calendar year following the development and statewide availability of model evergreen community management plans and ordinances under RCW 35.105.050, whether the project is sponsored by an entity that has been recognized, and what gradation of recognition was received, in the evergreen community recognition program created in RCW 35.105.030;

(h) The extent to which the applicant county or city, or if the applicant is another public body, the extent to which the county or city in which the applicant public body is located, has established programs to mitigate nonpoint pollution of the surface or subterranean water sought to be protected by the water pollution control facility named in the application for state assistance; and

(i) The recommendations of the Puget Sound partnership, created in RCW 90.71.210, and any other board, council, commission, or group established by the legislature or a state agency to study water pollution control issues in the state.

(2) Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may not receive a grant or loan for water pollution control facilities unless it has adopted a comprehensive plan, including a capital facilities plan element, and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040. This subsection does not require any county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations before requesting or receiving a grant or loan under this chapter if such request is made before the expiration of the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040. A county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 which has not adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040 is not prohibited from receiving a grant or loan under this chapter if the comprehensive plan and development regulations are adopted as required by RCW 36.70A.040 before submitting a request for a grant or loan.

(3) Whenever the department is considering awarding grants or loans for public facilities to special districts requesting funding for a proposed facility located in a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, it shall consider whether the county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 in whose planning jurisdiction the proposed facility is located has adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040.

(4) When making grants or loans for water pollution control facilities, the department may award grants or provide loans to publicly owned industrial wastewater treatment facilities that relieve a city of the burden of processing industrial wastewater.

(5) After January 1, 2010, any project designed to address the effects of water pollution on Puget Sound may be funded under this chapter only if the project is not in conflict with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310.

Sec. 8. RCW 90.48.290 and 1987 c 109 s 145 are each amended to read as follows:

The department is authorized to make and administer grants within appropriations authorized by the legislature to any municipal or public corporation, or political subdivision within the state for the purpose of aiding in the construction of water pollution control projects necessary to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage or other waste into the waters of the state including, but not limited to, projects for the control of storm or surface waters which will provide for the removal of waste or polluting materials therefrom.

Grants so made by the department shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) No grant shall be made in an amount which exceeds the recipient's contribution to the estimated cost of the project: PROVIDED, That the following shall be considered a part of the recipient's contribution:

(a) Any grant received by the recipient from the federal government pursuant to section 8(f) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 466) for the project;

(b) Any expenditure which is made by any municipal or public corporation, or political subdivision within the state as a part of a joint effort with the recipient to carry out the project and which has not been used as a matching contribution for another grant made pursuant to this chapter, and

(c) Any expenditure for the project made by the recipient out of moneys advanced by the department from a revolving fund and repayable to said fund.

(2) No grant shall be made for any project which does not qualify for and receive a grant of federal funds under the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as now or hereafter amended: PROVIDED, That this restriction shall not apply to state grants made in any biennium over and above the amount of such grants required to match all federal funds allocated to the state for such biennium. As such, grants may be made for the planning, design, and construction of any publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities, including publicly owned industrial wastewater treatment facilities that relieve a city of the burden of processing industrial wastewater.

(3) No grant shall be made to any municipal or public corporation, or political subdivision for any project located within a drainage basin unless the department shall have previously adopted a comprehensive water pollution control and abatement plan and unless the project is found by the department to conform with such basin comprehensive plan: PROVIDED, That the requirement for a project to conform to a comprehensive water pollution control and abatement plan may be waived by the department for any grant application filed with the department prior to July 1, 1974, in those situations where the department finds the public interest would be served better by approval of any grant application made prior to adoption of such plan than by its denial.

(4) Recipients of grants shall meet such qualifications and follow such procedures in applying for grants as shall be established by the department.

(5) Grants may be made to reimburse recipients for expenditures made after July 1, 1967, for projects which meet the requirements of this section and were commenced after the recipient had filed a grant application with the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Except for RCW 90.50A.030(2)(d), 70.146.070, and 90.48.290, the department of ecology may adopt rules to implement this act.

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 immediately."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "control;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 90.50A.020, 90.50A.030, 90.50A.040, 90.50A.060, 90.48.110, 70.146.070, and 90.48.290; adding a new section to chapter 90.50A RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House did not concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2116 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 7, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1018 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 29A.04.321 and 2006 c 344 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All state, county, city, town, and district general elections for the election of federal, state, legislative, judicial, county, city, town, and district officers, and for the submission to the voters of the state, county, city, town, or district of any measure for their adoption and approval or rejection, shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in the year in which they may be called. A statewide general election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of each year. However, the statewide general election held in odd-numbered years shall be limited to (a) city, town, and district general elections as provided for in RCW 29A.04.330, or as otherwise provided by law; (b) the election of federal officers for the remainder of any unexpired terms in the membership of either branch of the Congress of the United States; (c) the election of state and county officers for the remainder of any unexpired terms of offices created by or whose duties are described in Article II, section 15, Article III, sections 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, and Article IV, sections 3 and 5 of the state Constitution and RCW 2.06.080; (d) the election of county officers in any county governed by a charter containing provisions calling for general county elections at this time; and (e) the approval or rejection of state measures, including proposed constitutional amendments, matters pertaining to any proposed constitutional convention, initiative measures and referendum measures proposed by the electorate, referendum bills, and any other matter provided by the legislature for submission to the electorate.

(2) A county legislative authority may call a special county election by presenting a resolution to the county auditor prior to the proposed election date. ~~((Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.))~~ A special election called by the county legislative authority shall be held on one of the following dates as decided by such governing body:

(a) The ~~((first))~~ second Tuesday ~~((after the first Monday))~~ in February;

(b) ~~((The second Tuesday in March;~~

~~—(e))~~ The fourth Tuesday in April;
~~((d) The third Tuesday in May;~~
~~—(e))~~ (c) The day of the primary as specified by RCW 29A.04.311; or
~~((f))~~ (d) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(3) A resolution calling for a special election on a date set forth in subsection (2)(a) ~~((through (d)))~~ and (b) of this section must be presented to the county auditor at least ~~((fifty-two))~~ forty-five days prior to the election date. A resolution calling for a special election on a date set forth in subsection (2)~~((e))~~ (c) or ~~((f))~~ (d) of this section must be presented to the county auditor at least eighty-four days prior to the election date.

(4) In addition to the dates set forth in subsection (2)(a) through ~~((f))~~ (d) of this section, a special election to validate an excess levy or bond issue may be called at any time to meet the needs resulting from fire, flood, earthquake, or other act of God. Such county special election shall be noticed and conducted in the manner provided by law.

~~(5) ((In a presidential election year, if a presidential preference primary is conducted in February, March, April, or May under chapter 29A.56 RCW, the date on which a special election may be called by the county legislative authority under subsection (2) of this section during the month of that primary is the date of the presidential primary.~~

~~—(6))~~ This section shall supersede the provisions of any and all other statutes, whether general or special in nature, having different dates for such city, town, and district elections, the purpose of this section being to establish mandatory dates for holding elections except for those elections held pursuant to a home-rule charter adopted under Article XI, section 4 of the state Constitution. This section shall not be construed as fixing the time for holding primary elections, or elections for the recall of any elective public officer.

Sec. 2. RCW 29A.04.330 and 2006 c 344 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All city, town, and district general elections shall be held throughout the state of Washington on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November in the odd-numbered years.

This section shall not apply to:

(a) Elections for the recall of any elective public officer;

(b) Public utility districts, conservation districts, or district elections at which the ownership of property within those districts is a prerequisite to voting, all of which elections shall be held at the times prescribed in the laws specifically applicable thereto;

(c) Consolidation proposals as provided for in RCW 28A.315.235 and nonhigh capital fund aid proposals as provided for in chapter 28A.540 RCW.

(2) The county auditor, as ex officio supervisor of elections, upon request in the form of a resolution of the governing body of a city, town, or district, presented to the auditor prior to the proposed election date, may call a special election in such city, town, or district, and for the purpose of such special election he or she may combine, unite, or divide precincts. ~~((Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section;))~~ Such a special election shall be held on one of the following dates as decided by the governing body:

(a) The ~~((first))~~ second Tuesday ~~((after the first Monday))~~ in February;

(b) ~~((The second Tuesday in March;~~

~~—(e))~~ The fourth Tuesday in April;
~~((d) The third Tuesday in May;~~
~~—(e))~~ (c) The day of the primary election as specified by RCW 29A.04.311; or
~~((f))~~ (d) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(3) A resolution calling for a special election on a date set forth in subsection (2)(a) ~~((through (d)))~~ and (b) of this section must be presented to the county auditor at least ~~((fifty-two))~~ forty-five days prior to the election date. A resolution calling for a special election on a date set forth in subsection (2)~~((e))~~ (c) or ~~((f))~~ (d) of this section must be presented to the county auditor at least eighty-four days prior to the election date.

~~(4) ((In a presidential election year, if a presidential preference primary is conducted in February, March, April, or May under chapter 29A.56 RCW, the date on which a special election may be called under subsection (2) of this section during the month of that primary is the date of the presidential primary.~~

~~—(5))~~ In addition to subsection (2)(a) through ~~((f))~~ (d) of this section, a special election to validate an excess levy or bond issue may be called at any time to meet the needs resulting from fire, flood, earthquake, or other act of God, except that no special election may be held between the first day for candidates to file for public office and the last day to certify the returns of the general election other than as provided in subsection (2)~~((e))~~ (c) and ~~((f))~~ (d) of this section. Such special election shall be conducted and notice thereof given in the manner provided by law.

~~((6))~~ (5) This section shall supersede the provisions of any and all other statutes, whether general or special in nature, having different dates for such city, town, and district elections, the purpose of this section being to establish mandatory dates for holding elections."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "held;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 29A.04.321 and 29A.04.330."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

MOTION

Representative Armstrong moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1018.

Representative Armstrong spoke in favor of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Representative Hunt spoke against the motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1018.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1018 and the motion was not adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 43; Nays: 55; Absent: 0; Excused: 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Campbell, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse,

Dammeier, DeBolt, Driscoll, Ericksen, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Miloscia, Morrell, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Priest, Probst, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Wallace, Walsh and Warnick.

Voting nay: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Moeller, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Quall, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

The House did not concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1018 and asked the Senate to recede therefrom.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 90.03.110 and 1987 c 109 s 72 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the filing of a petition with the department by a planning unit or by one or more persons claiming the right to ~~((divert))~~ any waters within the state or when, after investigation, in the judgment of the department, the ~~((interest of the public will be subserved by a determination of the rights thereto, it shall be the duty of the department to))~~ public interest will be served by a determination of the rights thereto, the department shall prepare a statement of the facts, together with a plan or map of the locality under investigation, and file such statement and plan or map in the superior court of the county in which said water is situated, or, in case such water flows or is situated in more than one county, in the county which the department shall determine to be the most convenient to the parties interested therein. Such a statement shall ~~((contain substantially the following matter, to wit:~~

~~(1) The names of all known persons claiming the right to divert said water, the right to the diversion of which is sought to be determined, and~~

~~(2) A brief statement of the facts in relation to such water, and the necessity for a determination of the rights thereto);~~

(a) Either (i) identify each person or entity owning real property situated within the area to be adjudicated but outside the boundaries of a city, town, or special purpose district that provides water to property within its service area; (ii) identify all known persons claiming a right to the water sought to be determined; or (iii) identify both; and

(b) Include a brief statement of the facts in relation to such water, and the necessity for a determination of the rights thereto.

(2) Prior to filing an adjudication under this chapter, the department shall:

(a) Consult with the administrative office of the courts to determine whether sufficient judicial resources are available to commence and to prosecute the adjudication in a timely manner; and

(b) Report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the estimated budget needs for the court and the department to conduct the adjudication.

Sec. 2. RCW 90.03.120 and 1987 c 109 s 73 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon the filing of the statement and map as provided in RCW 90.03.110 the judge of such superior court shall make an order directing summons to be issued, and fixing the return day thereof, which shall be not less than ~~((sixty))~~ one hundred nor more than ~~((ninety))~~ one hundred thirty days, after the making of such order: PROVIDED, That for good cause, the court, at the request of the department, may modify said time period.

(2) A summons issued under this section shall ~~((thereupon))~~ be issued out of said superior court, signed and attested by the clerk thereof, in the name of the state of Washington, as plaintiff, against all known persons ~~((claiming the right to divert the water involved and also all persons unknown claiming the right to divert the water involved, which said))~~ identified by the department under RCW 90.03.110. The summons shall contain a brief statement of the objects and purpose of the proceedings and shall require the defendants to appear on the return day thereof, and make and file ~~((a statement of))~~ an adjudication claim to, or interest in, the water involved and a statement that unless they appear at the time and place fixed and assert such right, judgment will be entered determining their rights according to the evidence: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any persons claiming the right to ~~((the use of))~~ water by virtue of a contract with a claimant to the right to divert the same, shall not be necessary parties to the proceeding.

(3) To the extent consistent with court rules and subject to the availability of funds provided either by direct appropriation or funded through the administrative office of the courts for this specific adjudicative proceeding, the court is encouraged to conduct the water rights adjudication employing innovative practices and technologies appropriate to large scale and complex cases, such as: (a) Electronic filing of documents, including notice and claims; (b) appearance via teleconferencing; (c) prefilings of testimony; and (d) other practices and technologies consistent with court rules and emerging technologies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A judge in a water right adjudication filed under this chapter may be partially or fully disqualified from hearing the adjudication. Partial disqualification means disqualification from hearing specified claims. Full disqualification means disqualification from hearing any aspect of the adjudication.

(a) A judge is partially disqualified when the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned and the apparent or actual partiality is limited to specified claims.

(b) A judge is fully disqualified when the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned and the apparent or actual partiality extends beyond limited claims such that the judge should not hear any part of the adjudication.

(2) A judge may recuse himself or herself under this section or a party may file a motion for disqualification. A motion for disqualification must state whether the remedy being sought is full or partial disqualification.

(3)(a) For parties who are named in the original pleadings, a motion for disqualification is timely if it is filed before the judge issues a discretionary order or ruling in the adjudication.

(b) For a party who is joined in the adjudication after the original pleadings have been filed, a motion for disqualification is timely if it is filed within the earliest of either (i) thirty days of being

joined in the adjudication; or (ii) after the joinder of the party, before the judge issues a discretionary order or ruling relating to the joined party.

(c) When a motion for disqualification is untimely filed under this subsection (3), the motion will be granted only when necessary to correct a substantial injustice.

(d) For purposes of this section, "discretionary order or ruling" has the same meaning as "order or ruling involving discretion" in RCW 4.12.050.

(4) A party filing a motion for disqualification under this section has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the judge should be disqualified under the standards of subsection (1) of this section.

(5) The motion for disqualification may not be heard by the judge against whom the motion is filed. Subject to this limitation, the court may assign the disqualification motion to any superior court judge of the judicial district in which the adjudication was filed or to a visiting superior court judge under RCW 2.56.040.

(6) The standards set forth in RCW 2.28.030, which govern the disqualification of judicial officers generally, may be grounds for disqualification under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

Upon expiration of the filing period established under RCW 90.03.120(2), the department shall file a motion for default against defendants who have been served but who have failed to file an adjudication claim under RCW 90.03.140. A party in default may file a late claim under the same circumstances the party could respond or defend under court rules on default judgments.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

If an adjudication claim is for a use for which a statement of claim was required to be filed under chapter 90.14 RCW and no such claim was filed, the department may move that the adjudication claim be denied. The court shall grant the department's motion unless the claimant shows good cause why the motion should not be granted.

Sec. 6. RCW 90.03.130 and 1987 c 109 s 74 are each amended to read as follows:

Service of said summons shall be made in the same manner and with the same force and effect as service of summons in civil actions commenced in the superior courts of the state: PROVIDED, That ~~((for good cause, the court, at the request of the department, as an alternative to personal service, may authorize service of summons to be))~~ as an alternative to personal service, service may be made by certified mail, with return receipt signed and dated by defendant, a spouse of a defendant, or another person authorized to accept service. If the defendants, or either of them, cannot be found within the state of Washington, of which the return of the sheriff of the county in which the proceeding is pending or the failure to sign a receipt for certified mail shall be prima facie evidence, upon the filing of an affidavit by the department, or its attorney, in conformity with the statute relative to the service of summons by publication in civil actions, such service may be made by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such proceeding is pending, and also publication of said summons in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which any portion of the water is situated, once a week for six consecutive weeks (six publications). ~~((In cases where personal service can be had, such summons shall be served at least twenty days before the return day thereof.))~~ The summons by publication shall state that ~~((statements of))~~ adjudication claims must be filed within ~~((twenty))~~ sixty days after the last publication or before the return date, whichever is later. In cases

where personal service or service by certified mail is had, summons must be served at least sixty days before the return day thereof. For summons by certified mail, completion of service occurs upon the date of receipt by the defendant.

Personal service of summons may be made by department of ecology employees for actions pertaining to water rights.

Sec. 7. RCW 90.03.140 and 1987 c 109 s 75 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1) On or before the ((return day of such summons, each defendant shall file in the office of the clerk of said court a statement, and therewith a copy thereof for the department, containing substantially the following:~~

~~(1) The name and post office address of defendant.~~

~~(2) The full nature of the right, or use, on which the claim is based.~~

~~(3) The time of initiation of such right and commencement of such use.~~

~~(4) The date of beginning and completion of construction.~~

~~(5) The dimensions and capacity of all ditches existing at the time of making said statement.~~

~~(6) The amount of land under irrigation and the maximum quantity of water used thereon prior to the date of said statement and if for power, or other purposes, the maximum quantity of water used prior to date of said statement.~~

~~(7) The legal description of the land upon which said water has been, or may be, put to beneficial use, and the legal description of the subdivision of land on which the point of diversion is located.~~

~~Such statement)) date specified in the summons, each defendant shall file with the clerk of the superior court an adjudication claim on a form and in a manner provided by the department, and mail or electronically mail a copy to the department. The department shall provide information that will assist claimants of small uses of water in completing their adjudication claims. The adjudication claim must contain substantially the following, except that when the legal basis for the claimed right is a federally reserved right, the information must be filed only as applicable:~~

~~(a) The name, mailing address, and telephone contact number of each defendant on the claim, and e-mail address, if available;~~

~~(b) The purpose or purposes of use of the water and the annual and instantaneous quantities of water put to beneficial use;~~

~~(c) For each use, the date the first steps were taken under the law to put the water to beneficial use;~~

~~(d) The date of beginning and completion of the construction of wells, ditches, or other works to put the water to use;~~

~~(e) The maximum amount of land ever under irrigation and the maximum annual and instantaneous quantities of water ever used thereon prior to the date of the statement and if for power, or other purposes, the maximum annual and instantaneous quantities of water ever used prior to the date of the adjudication claim;~~

~~(f) The dates between which water is used annually;~~

~~(g) If located outside the boundaries of a city, town, or special purpose district that provides water to property within its service area, the legal description and county tax parcel number of the land upon which the water as presently claimed has been, or may be, put to beneficial use;~~

~~(h) The legal description and county tax parcel number of the subdivision of land on which the point of diversion or withdrawal is located as well as land survey and geographic positioning coordinates of the same if available;~~

~~(i) Whether a right to surface or groundwater, or both, is claimed and the source of the surface water and the location and depth of all wells;~~

(j) The legal basis for the claimed right;

(k) Whether a statement of claim relating to the water right was filed under chapter 90.14 RCW or whether a declaration relating to the water right was filed under chapter 90.44 RCW and, if so, the claim or declaration number, and whether the right is documented by a permit or certificate and, if so, the permit number or certificate number. When the source is a well, the well log number must be provided, when available;

(l) The amount of land and the annual and instantaneous quantities of water used thereon, or used for power or other purposes, that the defendant claims as a present right.

(2) The adjudication claim shall be verified on oath by the defendant (~~and in the discretion of the court may be amended~~). The department shall furnish the form for the adjudication claim. A claimant may file an adjudication claim electronically if authorized under state and local court rules. The department may assist claimants in their effort by making the department's pertinent records and information accessible electronically or by other means and through conferring with claimants.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

Within the date set by the court for filing evidence, each claimant shall file with the court evidence to support the claimant's adjudication claims. The court is encouraged to set a date for filing evidence that is reasonable and fair for the timely processing of the adjudication. The evidence may include, without limitation, permits or certificates of water right, statements of claim made under chapter 90.14 RCW, deeds, documents related to issuance of a land patent, aerial photographs, decrees of previous water rights adjudications, crop records, records of livestock purchases and sales, records of power use, metering records, declarations containing testimonial evidence, records of diversion, withdrawal or storage and delivery by irrigation districts or ditch companies, and any other evidence to support that a water right was obtained and was not thereafter abandoned or relinquished. The evidence filed may include matters that are outside the original adjudication claim filed, and within the date set by the court for filing evidence, the claimant may amend the adjudication claim to conform to the evidence filed. Thereafter, except for good cause shown, a claimant may not file additional evidence to support the claim.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon the receipt of adjudication claims and the filing of claimants' evidence, the department shall conduct a preliminary investigation for the purpose of examining:

(a) The uses of the subject waters by and any physical works in connection with the persons to whom the adjudication applies; and

(b) The uses for which a statement of claim has been filed under chapter 90.14 RCW or for which the department has a permit or certificate of water right on record.

(2)(a) The examination may include, as the department deems appropriate:

(i) An estimation of the amount of water that is reasonably necessary to accomplish various beneficial uses within the area;

(ii) The measurement of stream flows;

(iii) The measurement of any diversion or withdrawal rates;

(iv) An estimation of storage capacity and the amount of water stored;

(v) The types and numbers of stock watered;

(vi) The number of residences served;

(vii) The location and size of any irrigated land areas; and

(viii) Any other information pertinent to the determination of water rights in an adjudication under this chapter.

(b) The department may also take other necessary steps and gather other data and information as may be essential to the proper understanding of the water uses and associated rights of the affected water users, including review of each claimant's adjudication claim and evidence the claimant filed to support the claim. The claimants and the department are encouraged to confer as may be beneficial to clarify the factual and legal basis for the claim. To the extent consistent with court rules, the court may deem it appropriate to encourage claimants and the department to work closely together to reach agreement on a claimed water right that may result in timely settlement of water rights, reduced costs for the parties, greater equity and general public service, and better information that may be used for overall water management.

(3) The department shall file with the court the department's report of findings as to each adjudication claim filed timely under RCW 90.03.140. The department may divide its report of findings into two or more segments, covering particular drainages, uses, or other appropriate bases for dividing the report on adjudication claims. Based on the evidence filed by claimants and the department's report of findings, the department shall file with the superior court either or both of the following motions:

(a) A motion for a partial decree in favor of all stated claims under RCW 90.03.140 that the department finds to be substantiated with factual evidence; or

(b) A motion seeking determination of contested claims before the court.

Sec. 10. RCW 90.03.160 and 1989 c 80 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon ~~(the completion of the service of summons as hereinbefore provided, the superior court in which said proceeding is pending shall make an order referring said proceeding to the department to take testimony by its duly authorized designee, as referee, and the designee shall report to and file with the superior court of the county in which such cause is pending a transcript of such testimony for adjudication thereon by such court. The superior court may, in any complex case with more than one thousand named defendants, including the United States, retain for hearing and further processing such portions of the proceeding as pertain to a discrete class or classes of defendants or claims of water rights if the court determines that: (1) Resolution of claims of such classes appear to involve significant issues of law, either procedural or substantive; and (2) such a retention will both expedite the conclusion of the case and reduce the overall expenditures of the plaintiff, defendants, and the court)~~ filing of the department's motion or motions under section 9(3) of this act, any party with a claim filed under RCW 90.03.140 for the appropriation of water or waters of the subject adjudication may file and serve a response to the department's motion or motions within the time set by the court for such a response. Objections must include specific information in regard to the particular disposition against which the objection is being made. Objections must also state the underlying basis of the objection being made, including general information about the forms of evidence that support the objection. Any party may file testimony with the court and serve it on other parties. If a party intends to cross-examine a claimant or witness based on another party's prefiled testimony, the party intending to cross-examine shall file a notice of intent to cross-examine no later than fifteen days in advance of the hearing. If no notice of intent to cross-examine based on the prefiled testimony is given, then the claimant or witness is not required to appear at the hearing. Any

party may present evidence in support of or in response to an objection.

(2) The superior court may appoint a referee or other judicial officer to assist the court.

(3) The superior court may adopt special rules of procedure for an adjudication of water rights under this chapter, including simplified procedures for claimants of small uses of water. The rules of procedure for a superior court apply to an adjudication of water rights under this chapter unless superseded by special rules of the court under this subsection. The superior court is encouraged to consider entering, after notice and hearing and as the court determines appropriate, pretrial orders from an adjudication commenced on October 12, 1977.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that early settlement of contested claims is needed for a fair and efficient adjudication of water rights. Therefore, the department and other parties should identify opportunities for settlement following the date set by the court for filing evidence for all parties. To the extent consistent with court rules, the court as it deems beneficial is encouraged to urge as many parties to the adjudication as possible to reach timely agreement on claimed water rights in a manner that limits costs to the public, claimants, counties, courts, and the department. Further, at appropriate times throughout the process the court as it deems beneficial is encouraged to direct parties to utilize alternative methods of dispute resolution, including informal meetings, negotiation, mediation, or other methods to reach agreement on disputed claims.

(2) Any time after the filing of all claims under RCW 90.03.140, the department or another party may move the superior court to allow parties to meet for settlement discussions for a set length of time, either before an appointed mediator or without a mediator. For good cause shown, the court may extend the length of time for settlement discussions. The costs of mediation must be equitably borne by the parties to the mediation.

(3) If the department and a claimant reach agreement on settlement, the department shall file a motion to approve the settlement pursuant to section 9(3)(a) of this act and shall disclose the terms of the settlement to other parties to the adjudication. The court shall conduct a hearing prior to approving a settlement and any party to the adjudication may object or offer modifications to the settlement.

Sec. 12. RCW 90.03.180 and 1995 c 292 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

At the time of filing the ~~((statement))~~ adjudication claim as provided in RCW 90.03.140, each defendant, except the United States or an Indian tribe under 43 U.S.C. Sec. 666, shall pay to the clerk of the superior court a fee as set under RCW ~~((36.18.020))~~ 36.18.016.

Sec. 13. RCW 90.03.200 and 1988 c 202 s 91 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon the ~~((filing of the evidence and the report of the department, any interested party may, on or before five days prior to the date of said hearing, file exceptions to such report in writing and such exception shall set forth the grounds therefor and a copy thereof shall be served personally or by registered mail upon all parties who have appeared in the proceeding. If no exceptions be filed, the court shall enter a decree determining the rights of the parties according to the evidence and the report of the department, whether such parties have appeared therein or not. If exceptions are filed the action shall proceed as in case of reference of a suit in equity and the court may~~

~~in its discretion take further evidence or, if necessary, remand the case for such further evidence to be taken by the department's designee, and may require further report by him. Costs, not including taxable attorneys fees, may be allowed or not; if allowed, may be apportioned among the parties in the discretion of the court))~~ court's determination of all issues, the court shall issue a final decree and provide notice of the decree to all parties. The final decree must order each party whose rights have been confirmed, except the United States or an Indian tribe under 43 U.S.C. Sec. 666, to pay the department the fees required by RCW 90.03.470(10) and any other applicable fee schedule within ninety days after the department sends notice to the party under RCW 90.03.240. Appellate review of the decree shall be in the same manner as in other cases in equity, except that review must be sought within sixty days from the entry thereof.

Sec. 14. RCW 90.03.210 and 2001 c 220 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) During the pendency of such adjudication proceedings prior to judgment or upon review by an appellate court, the stream or other water involved shall be regulated or partially regulated according to the schedule of rights specified in the department's report upon an order of the court authorizing such regulation: **PROVIDED,** Any interested party may file a bond and obtain an order staying the regulation of said stream as to him, in which case the court shall make such order regarding the regulation of the stream or other water as he may deem just. The bond shall be filed within five days following the service of notice of appeal in an amount to be fixed by the court and with sureties satisfactory to the court, conditioned to perform the judgment of the court.

(2) Any appeal of a decision of the department on an application to change or transfer a water right subject to ~~((a general))~~ an adjudication that is being litigated actively ~~((and was commenced before October 13, 1977,))~~ shall be conducted as follows:

(a) The appeal shall be filed with the court conducting the adjudication and served under RCW 34.05.542(3). The content of the notice of appeal shall conform to RCW 34.05.546. Standing to appeal shall be based on the requirements of RCW 34.05.530 and is not limited to parties to the adjudication.

(b) If the appeal includes a challenge to the portion of the department's decision that pertains to tentative determinations of the validity and extent of the water right, review of those tentative determinations shall be conducted by the court consistent with the provisions of RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598, except that the review shall be de novo.

(c) If the appeal includes a challenge to any portion of the department's decision other than the tentative determinations of the validity and extent of the right, the court must certify to the pollution control hearings board for review and decision those portions of the department's decision. Review by the pollution control hearings board shall be conducted consistent with chapter 43.21B RCW and the board's implementing regulations, except that the requirements for filing, service, and content of the notice of appeal shall be governed by (a) of this subsection. Any party to an appeal may move the court to certify portions of the appeal to the pollution control hearings board, but the appellant must file a motion for certification no later than ninety days after the appeal is filed under this section.

(d) Appeals shall be scheduled to afford all parties full opportunity to participate before the superior court and the pollution control hearings board.

(e) Any person wishing to appeal the decision of the board made under (c) of this subsection shall seek review of the decision in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, except that the petition for

review must be filed with the superior court conducting the adjudication.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or modify any treaty or other federal rights of an Indian tribe, or the rights of any federal agency or other person or entity arising under federal law. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed as affecting or modifying any existing right of a federally recognized Indian tribe to protect from impairment its federally reserved water rights in federal court.

Sec. 15. RCW 90.03.240 and 1987 c 109 s 82 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon the court's final determination of the rights to ~~((the diversion of))~~ water ~~((it shall be the duty of))~~, the department ~~((to))~~ shall issue to each person entitled to ~~((the diversion of))~~ a water right by such a determination, a certificate ~~((under his official seal))~~ of adjudicated water right, setting forth the name and ~~((post office))~~ mailing address of record with the court of such person; the priority and purpose of the right; the period during which said right may be exercised, the point of diversion or withdrawal, and the place of use; the land to which said water right is appurtenant ~~((and when applicable))~~; the maximum ~~((quantity))~~ annual and instantaneous quantities of water allowed; and specific provisions or limitations or both under which the water right has been confirmed.

The department shall provide notice to the water right holder that the certificate has been prepared for issuance and that fees for the issuance of the certificate are due in accordance with RCW 90.03.470 and any other applicable fee schedule. If the water right holder fails to submit the required fees within one year from the date the notice was issued by the department, the department may move the court for sanctions for violation of the court's order in the final decree requiring payment.

Sec. 16. RCW 90.03.243 and 1982 c 15 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The expenses incurred by the state in a proceeding to determine rights to water initiated under RCW 90.03.110 or 90.44.220 or upon appeal of such a determination shall be borne by the state. Subject to the availability of state funding provided either by direct appropriation or funded through the administrative office of the courts for this specific purpose, the county in which an adjudication or a suit to administer an adjudication is being held must be provided the extraordinary costs imposed on the superior court of that county due to the adjudication.

Sec. 17. RCW 90.44.220 and 1987 c 109 s 119 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((In its discretion or upon the application of any party claiming right to the withdrawal and use of public groundwater, the department may file a petition))~~ Upon the filing of a petition with the department by a planning unit or by one or more persons claiming a right to any waters within the state or when, after investigation, in the judgment of the department, the public interest will be served by a determination of the rights thereto, the department shall file a petition to conduct an adjudication with the superior court of the county for the determination of the rights of appropriators of any particular groundwater body and all the provisions of RCW 90.03.110 through 90.03.240 ~~((as heretofore amended))~~ and sections 3 through 5, 8, 9, and 11 of this act, shall govern and apply to the adjudication and determination of such groundwater body and to the ownership thereof. Hereafter, in any proceedings for the adjudication and determination of water rights--either rights to the use of surface water or to the use of groundwater, or both--pursuant to chapter 90.03 RCW ~~((as heretofore amended))~~, all appropriators of groundwater or of surface water in the particular basin or area may be included as

parties to such adjudication, as ~~((pertinent))~~ set forth in chapter 90.03 RCW.

Sec. 18. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2003 c 393 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, and the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, or local health departments:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, and 90.56.330.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

(c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.

(f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.

(g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

(2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.

(c) ~~((Proceedings conducted by the department, or the department's designee, under RCW 90.03.160 through 90.03.210 or 90.44.220.))~~ Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.

(e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 43.21L RCW.

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 19. RCW 4.12.040 and 1989 c 15 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No judge of a superior court of the state of Washington shall sit to hear or try any action or proceeding when it shall be established as hereinafter provided that said judge is prejudiced against any party or attorney, or the interest of any party or attorney appearing in such cause. In such case the presiding judge in judicial districts where there is more than one judge shall forthwith transfer the action to another department of the same court, or call in a judge from some other court. In all judicial districts where there is only one judge, a certified copy of the motion and affidavit filed in the cause shall be transmitted by the clerk of the superior court to the clerk of the superior court designated by the chief justice of the supreme court. Upon receipt the clerk of said superior court shall transmit the forwarded affidavit to the presiding judge who shall direct a visiting judge to hear and try such action as soon as convenient and practical.

(2) The presiding judge in judicial districts where there is more than one judge, or the presiding judge of judicial districts where there is only one judge, may send a case for trial to another court if the convenience of witnesses or the ends of justice will not be interfered with by such a course and the action is of such a character that a change of venue may be ordered: PROVIDED, That in criminal prosecutions the case shall not be sent for trial to any court outside the county unless the accused shall waive his or her right to a trial by a jury of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed.

(3) This section does not apply to water right adjudications filed under chapter 90.03 or 90.44 RCW. Disqualification of judges in water right adjudications is governed by section 3 of this act.

Sec. 20. RCW 4.12.050 and 1941 c 148 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any party to or any attorney appearing in any action or proceeding in a superior court, may establish such prejudice by motion, supported by affidavit that the judge before whom the action is pending is prejudiced against such party or attorney, so that such party or attorney cannot, or believes that he or she cannot, have a fair and impartial trial before such judge: PROVIDED, That such motion and affidavit is filed and called to the attention of the judge before he or she shall have made any ruling whatsoever in the case, either on the motion of the party making the affidavit, or on the motion of any other party to the action, of the hearing of which the party making the affidavit has been given notice, and before the judge presiding has made any order or ruling involving discretion, but the arrangement of the calendar, the setting of an action, motion or proceeding down for hearing or trial, the arraignment of the accused in a criminal action or the fixing of bail, shall not be construed as a ruling or order involving discretion within the meaning of this proviso; and in any event, in counties where there is but one resident judge, such motion and affidavit shall be filed not later than the day on which the case is called to be set for trial: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That notwithstanding the filing of such motion and affidavit, if the parties shall, by stipulation in writing agree, such judge may hear argument and rule upon any preliminary motions, demurrers, or other matter thereafter presented: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no party or attorney shall be permitted to make more than one such application in any action or proceeding under this section and RCW 4.12.040.

(2) This section does not apply to water right adjudications filed under chapter 90.03 or 90.44 RCW. Disqualification of judges in water right adjudications is governed by section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. Except for section 14 of this act, this act applies only to adjudications initiated after the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

1.1.1.1. RCW 90.03.170 (Determination of water rights--Hearing--Notice-- Prior rights preserved) and 1987 c 109 s 77 & 1917 c 117 s 20; and

1.1.1.2. RCW 90.03.190 (Determination of water rights-- Transcript of testimony--Filing--Notice of hearing) and 1987 c 109 s 78 & 1917 c 117 s 22.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. 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 "rights;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 90.03.110, 90.03.120, 90.03.130, 90.03.140, 90.03.160, 90.03.180, 90.03.200, 90.03.210, 90.03.240, 90.03.243, 90.44.220, 43.21B.110, 4.12.040, and 4.12.050; adding new sections to chapter 90.03 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 90.03.170 and 90.03.190."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

MOTION

Representative Blake moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571.

Representatives Blake and McCoy spoke in favor of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

Representative Chandler spoke against the motion to concur in the Senate amendment.

An electronic roll call was requested.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the adoption of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1571.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the adoption of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1571 and the motion was adopted by the following vote: Yeas: 63; Nays: 35; Absent: 0; Excused: 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Dammeyer, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, DeBolt, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Roach,

Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Upthegrove, Walsh and Warnick.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

**FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representative Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Chandler spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1571, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1571, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 69; Nays, 29; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, DeBolt, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Hinkle, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Pearson, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1571, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 2, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1166 with the following amendment:

On page 3, after line 11, insert the following:

"Sec. 2. RCW 43.86A.030 and 2008 c 187 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Funds held in public depositaries not as demand deposits, as provided in RCW 43.86A.020 and (~~(43.86A.030)~~) this section, shall be available for a time certificate of deposit investment program according to the following formula: The state treasurer shall apportion to all participating depositaries an amount equal to five percent of the three year average mean of general state revenues as certified in accordance with Article VIII, section 1(b) of the state Constitution, or fifty percent of the total surplus treasury investment

availability, whichever is less. Within thirty days after certification, those funds determined to be available according to this formula for the time certificate of deposit investment program shall be deposited in qualified public depositaries. These deposits shall be allocated among the participating depositaries on a basis to be determined by the state treasurer.

(2) Of all funds available under this section, the state treasurer may use up to one hundred seventy-five million dollars per year for the purposes of RCW 43.86A.060(2)(c) (i) and (iii) and up to fifteen million dollars per year for the purposes of RCW 43.86A.060(2)(c)(ii). The amounts made available to these public depositaries shall be equal to the amounts of outstanding loans made under RCW 43.86A.060.

(3) The formula so devised shall be a matter of public record giving consideration to, but not limited to deposits, assets, loans, capital structure, investments or some combination of these factors. However, if in the judgment of the state treasurer the amount of allocation for certificates of deposit as determined by this section will impair the cash flow needs of the state treasury, the state treasurer may adjust the amount of the allocation accordingly."

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "43.86A.060" insert "and 43.86A.030"

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1166 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

**FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representative Hasegawa spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Bailey spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1166, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1166, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 64; Nays, 34; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope,

Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1166, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 15, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1300 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 71.05.020 and 2008 c 156 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) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

(2) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(3) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

(4) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(5) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(6) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed by the department of health and certified by the department of social and health services under RCW 71.24.035, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

(7) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;

(8) "Department" means the department of social and health services;

(9) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in chapters 70.96A and 70.96B RCW;

(10) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the regional support network to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(11) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(12) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;

(13) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary;

(14) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020(3);

(15) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

(16) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the department. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(17) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder: (a) 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 (b) 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;

(18) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

(19) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(20) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(21) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;

((22)) (22) "Information related to mental health services" means all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services by a mental health service provider. This may include documents of legal proceedings under this chapter or chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information;

((23)) (23) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

((23)) (24) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public mental health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

((25)) (25) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person 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 (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

((24)) (26) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;

((25)) (27) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

((26)) (28) "Mental health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health services to persons with mental disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section, community mental health service delivery systems or community mental health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025, facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW, and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;

((29)) (29) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

((27)) (30) "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, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;

((28)) (31) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and shall also mean a physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

((29)) (32) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

((30)) (33) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

((31)) (34) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

((32)) (35) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

((33)) (36) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness;

((34)) (37) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter;

((35)) (38) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;

((36)) (39) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services, or his or her designee;

((37)) (40) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 9.94A.030;

((41)) (41) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary;

((38)) (42) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;

((43)) (43) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

((39)) (44) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A mental health service provider shall release to the persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section, upon request:

(a) The fact, place, and date of an involuntary commitment, the fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address of a person who has been committed under this chapter.

(b) Information related to mental health services, in the format determined under subsection (9) of this section, concerning a person who:

(i) Is currently committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW;

(ii) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of a serious violent offense; or

(iii) Was charged with a serious violent offense and such charges were dismissed under RCW 10.77.086.

Legal counsel may release such information to the persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section on behalf of the mental health service provider, provided that nothing in this subsection shall require the disclosure of attorney work product or attorney-client privileged information.

(2) The information subject to release under subsection (1) of this section shall be released to law enforcement officers, personnel of a county or city jail, designated mental health professionals, public health officers, therapeutic court personnel, personnel of the department of corrections, or personnel of the indeterminate sentence review board, when such information is requested during the course of business and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. No mental health service provider or person employed by a mental health service provider, or its legal counsel, shall be liable for information released to or used under the provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section except under RCW 71.05.440.

(3) A person who requests information under subsection (1)(b) of this section must comply with the following restrictions:

(a) Information must be requested only for the purposes permitted by this subsection and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. Appropriate purposes for requesting information under this section include:

(i) Completing presentence investigations or risk assessment reports;

(ii) Assessing a person's risk to the community;

(iii) Assessing a person's risk of harm to self or others when confined in a city or county jail;

(iv) Planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, including decisions related to sanctions for violations of conditions of community supervision; and

(v) Responding to an offender's failure to report for department of corrections supervision.

(b) Information shall not be requested under this section unless the requesting person has reasonable suspicion that the individual who is the subject of the information:

(i) Has engaged in activity indicating that a crime or a violation of community custody or parole has been committed or, based upon his or her current or recent past behavior, is likely to be committed in the near future; or

(ii) Is exhibiting signs of a deterioration in mental functioning which may make the individual appropriate for civil commitment under this chapter.

(c) Any information received under this section shall be held confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in this chapter, except:

(i) Such information may be shared with other persons who have the right to request similar information under subsection (2) of this section, solely for the purpose of coordinating activities related to the individual who is the subject of the information in a manner consistent with the official responsibilities of the persons involved;

(ii) Such information may be shared with a prosecuting attorney acting in an advisory capacity for a person who receives information under this section. A prosecuting attorney under this subsection

shall be subject to the same restrictions and confidentiality limitations as the person who requested the information; and

(iii) As provided in RCW 72.09.585.

(4) A request for information related to mental health services under this section shall not require the consent of the subject of the records. Such request shall be provided in writing, except to the extent authorized in subsection (5) of this section. A written request may include requests made by e-mail or facsimile so long as the requesting person is clearly identified. The request must specify the information being requested.

(5) In the event of an emergency situation that poses a significant risk to the public or the offender, a mental health service provider, or its legal counsel, shall release information related to mental health services delivered to the offender and, if known, information regarding where the offender is likely to be found to the department of corrections or law enforcement upon request. The initial request may be written or oral. All oral requests must be subsequently confirmed in writing. Information released in response to an oral request is limited to a statement as to whether the offender is or is not being treated by the mental health service provider and the address or information about the location or whereabouts of the offender.

(6) Disclosure under this section to state or local law enforcement authorities is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act.

(7) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

(8) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases under chapter 70.24 RCW.

(9) In collaboration with interested organizations, the department shall develop a standard form for requests for information related to mental health services made under this section and a standard format for information provided in response to such requests. Consistent with the goals of the health information privacy provisions of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act, in developing the standard form for responsive information, the department shall design the form in such a way that the information disclosed is limited to the minimum necessary to serve the purpose for which the information is requested.

Sec. 3. RCW 71.05.390 and 2007 c 375 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in this section, RCW 71.05.445, 71.05.630, 70.96A.150, section 2 of this act, or pursuant to a valid release under RCW 70.02.030, the fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies shall be confidential.

Information and records may be disclosed only:

(1) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of this chapter, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings. The consent of the person, or his or her personal representative or guardian, shall be obtained before information or records may be disclosed by a professional person employed by a facility unless provided to a professional person:

(a) Employed by the facility;

(b) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;

(c) Who is a designated mental health professional;

- (d) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (e) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility where the person is confined or supervised; or
- (f) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services under chapter 10.77 RCW.

(2) 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.

(3)(a) 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 designation.

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

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

(ii) 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) Such 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.

(4) To the extent necessary for a recipient to make a claim, or for a claim to be made on behalf of a recipient for aid, insurance, or medical assistance to which he or she may be entitled.

(5)(a) For either program evaluation or research, or both: PROVIDED, That the secretary adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers must 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/ "

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall 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.

(6)(a) To the courts as necessary to the administration of this chapter 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 this chapter.

(b) 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.

(c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose of the health insurance portability and accountability act.

(7)(a) When a mental health professional 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 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. Such written report shall 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.

~~((b) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, or personnel of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board for persons who are the subject of the records and who are committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board which information or records are necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. Except for dissemination of information released pursuant to RCW 71.05.425 and 4.24.550, regarding persons committed under this chapter under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(3)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:~~

~~—(i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, the fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address shall be disclosed upon request;~~

~~—(ii) The law enforcement and public health officers or personnel of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board shall be obligated to keep such information confidential in accordance with this chapter;~~

~~—(iii) Additional information shall be disclosed only after giving notice to said person and his or her counsel and upon a showing of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that such information is necessary and that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained. However, in the event the said person has escaped from custody, said notice prior to disclosure is not necessary and that the facility from which the person escaped shall include an evaluation as to whether the person is of danger to persons or property and has a propensity toward violence;~~

~~—(iv) Information and records shall be disclosed to the department of corrections pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of RCW 71.05.445 for the purposes of completing presentence investigations or risk assessment reports, supervision of an incarcerated offender or offender under supervision in the community, planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, or assessment of an offender's risk to the community; and~~

~~—(v)) (b) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act.~~

(8) To the attorney of the detained person.

(9) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2) and 71.05.340(1)(b) and 71.05.335. The prosecutor shall 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 shall be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel.

(10)(a) 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 shall be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and shall include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only such other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the agency or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

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

(11)(a) 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 decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the mental health service provider or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

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

(12) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 and section 2 of this act for the purposes described in ~~((that))~~ those sections.

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

(14) Upon the death of a person, his or her next of kin, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be notified.

Next of kin who are of legal age and competent shall 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 shall be governed by RCW 70.02.140.

(15) To the department of health for the purposes of determining compliance with state or federal licensure, certification, or registration rules or laws. However, the information and records obtained under this subsection are exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to chapter 42.56 RCW.

(16) 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.

(17) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(ii). 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), shall 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)(ii);

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

(18) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of ~~((RCW 71.05.390))~~ 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 such 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 in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the uniform health care information act, chapter 70.02 RCW, applies to all records and information compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services.

(19) The fact of admission, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to this chapter shall not be admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside this chapter without the written consent of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in section 2 of this act, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(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 this chapter shall 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.

Sec. 4. RCW 71.05.445 and 2005 c 504 s 711 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) ~~((The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.~~

~~—(a) "Information related to mental health services" means all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services by a mental health service provider. This may include documents of legal proceedings under this chapter or chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information.~~

~~—(b) "Mental health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides services to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receives funding from public sources. This includes evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in RCW 71.05.020, community mental health service delivery systems, or community mental health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW.~~

~~—(2)(a) Information related to mental health services delivered to a person subject to chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW shall be released, upon request, by a mental health service provider to department of corrections personnel for whom the information is necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. The information must be provided only for the purposes of completing presentence investigations or risk assessment reports, supervision of an incarcerated offender or offender under supervision in the community, planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, or assessment of an offender's risk to the community. The request shall be in writing and shall not require the consent of the subject of the records.~~

~~—(b) If an offender subject to chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW has failed to report for department of corrections supervision or in the event of an emergent situation that poses a significant risk to the public or the offender, information related to mental health services~~

delivered to the offender and, if known, information regarding where the offender is likely to be found shall be released by the mental health services provider to the department of corrections upon request. The initial request may be written or oral. All oral requests must be subsequently confirmed in writing. Information released in response to an oral request is limited to a statement as to whether the offender is or is not being treated by the mental health services provider and the address or information about the location or whereabouts of the offender. Information released in response to a written request may include information identified by rule as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. For purposes of this subsection a written request includes requests made by e-mail or facsimile so long as the requesting person at the department of corrections is clearly identified. The request must specify the information being requested. Disclosure of the information requested does not require the consent of the subject of the records unless the offender has received relief from disclosure under RCW 9.94A.562, 70.96A.155, or 71.05.132.

~~((3))~~(a) When a mental health service provider conducts its initial assessment for a person receiving court-ordered treatment, the service provider shall inquire and shall be told by the offender whether he or she is subject to supervision by the department of corrections.

(b) When a person receiving court-ordered treatment or treatment ordered by the department of corrections discloses to his or her mental health service provider that he or she is subject to supervision by the department of corrections, the mental health service provider shall notify the department of corrections that he or she is treating the offender and shall notify the offender that his or her community corrections officer will be notified of the treatment, provided that if the offender has received relief from disclosure pursuant to RCW 9.94A.562, 70.96A.155, or 71.05.132 and the offender has provided the mental health service provider with a copy of the order granting relief from disclosure pursuant to RCW 9.94A.562, 70.96A.155, or 71.05.132, the mental health service provider is not required to notify the department of corrections that the mental health service provider is treating the offender. The notification may be written or oral and shall not require the consent of the offender. If an oral notification is made, it must be confirmed by a written notification. For purposes of this section, a written notification includes notification by e-mail or facsimile, so long as the notifying mental health service provider is clearly identified.

~~((4))~~ (2) The information to be released to the department of corrections shall include all relevant records and reports, as defined by rule, necessary for the department of corrections to carry out its duties (~~including those records and reports identified in subsection (2) of this section~~).

~~((5))~~ (3) The department and the department of corrections, in consultation with regional support networks, mental health service providers as defined in ~~(subsection (1) of this section)~~ RCW 71.05.020, mental health consumers, and advocates for persons with mental illness, shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section related to the type and scope of information to be released. These rules shall:

(a) Enhance and facilitate the ability of the department of corrections to carry out its responsibility of planning and ensuring community protection with respect to persons subject to sentencing under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW, including accessing and releasing or disclosing information of persons who received mental health services as a minor; and

(b) Establish requirements for the notification of persons under the supervision of the department of corrections regarding the provisions of this section.

~~((6))~~ (4) The information received by the department of corrections under this section shall remain confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in chapter 71.05 RCW, except as provided in RCW 72.09.585.

~~((7))~~ (5) No mental health service provider or individual employed by a mental health service provider shall be held responsible for information released to or used by the department of corrections under the provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section except under RCW 71.05.440.

~~((8))~~ (6) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

~~((9))~~ (7) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases under chapter 70.24 RCW.

~~((10))~~ (8) The department shall, subject to available resources, electronically, or by the most cost-effective means available, provide the department of corrections with the names, last dates of services, and addresses of specific regional support networks and mental health service providers that delivered mental health services to a person subject to chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW pursuant to an agreement between the departments.

Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.630 and 2007 c 191 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, all treatment records shall remain confidential and may be released only to the persons designated in this section, or to other persons designated in an informed written consent of the patient.

(2) Treatment records of a person may be released without informed written consent in the following circumstances:

(a) To a person, organization, or agency as necessary for management or financial audits, or program monitoring and evaluation. Information obtained under this subsection shall remain confidential and may not be used in a manner that discloses the name or other identifying information about the person whose records are being released.

(b) To the department, the director of regional support networks, or a qualified staff member designated by the director only when necessary to be used for billing or collection purposes. The information shall remain confidential.

(c) For purposes of research as permitted in chapter 42.48 RCW.

(d) Pursuant to lawful order of a court.

(e) To qualified staff members of the department, to the director of regional support networks, 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. The information shall remain confidential.

(f) Within the treatment facility 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.

(g) Within the department as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of persons who are under the supervision of the department.

(h) To a licensed physician who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information contained in the treatment records could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure shall be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency.

(i) 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 treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection shall be limited to the treatment records 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.

~~(j) ((Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 71.05.390(7), to a correctional facility or a corrections officer who is responsible for the supervision of a person who is receiving inpatient or outpatient evaluation or treatment. Except as provided in RCW 71.05.445 and 71.34.345, release of records under this section is limited to:~~

~~— (i) An evaluation report provided pursuant to a written supervision plan;~~

~~— (ii) The discharge summary, including a record or summary of all somatic treatments, at the termination of any treatment provided as part of the supervision plan;~~

~~— (iii) When a person is returned from a treatment facility to a correctional facility, the information provided under (j)(iv) of this subsection;~~

~~— (iv) Any information necessary to establish or implement changes in the person's treatment plan or the level or kind of supervision as determined by resource management services. In cases involving a person transferred back to a correctional facility, disclosure shall be made to clinical staff only;~~

~~— (k)) 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.~~

~~((H)) (k) 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 shall request 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.~~

~~((m)) (l) For purposes of coordinating health care, the department may release without informed written consent of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as~~

described in (b) of this subsection to all current treating providers of the patient with prescriptive authority who have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. The department 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. The department shall not release counseling, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state."

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "felony;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 71.05.020, 71.05.390, 71.05.445, and 71.05.630; adding a new section to chapter 71.05 RCW; and creating a new section."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1300 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Hurst and Hinkle spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1300, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1300, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloschia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien,

Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1300, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 8, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 43.43.120 and 2001 c 329 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in ~~((the following sections))~~ RCW 43.43.120 through 43.43.320, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Retirement system" means the Washington state patrol retirement system.

(2) "Retirement fund" means the Washington state patrol retirement fund.

(3) "State treasurer" means the treasurer of the state of Washington.

(4) "Member" means any person included in the membership of the retirement fund.

(5) "Employee" means any commissioned employee of the Washington state patrol.

(6)(a) "Cadet," for a person who became a member of the retirement system after June 12, 1980, is a person who has passed the Washington state patrol's entry-level oral, written, physical performance, and background examinations and is, thereby, appointed by the chief as a candidate to be a commissioned officer of the Washington state patrol.

(b) "Cadet," for a person who became a member of the retirement system before June 12, 1980, is a trooper cadet, patrol cadet, or employee of like classification, employed for the express purpose of receiving the on-the-job training required for attendance at the state patrol academy and for becoming a commissioned trooper. "Like classification" includes: Radio operators or dispatchers; persons providing security for the governor or legislature; patrolmen; drivers' license examiners; weighmasters; vehicle safety inspectors; central wireless operators; and warehousemen.

(7) "Beneficiary" means any person in receipt of retirement allowance or any other benefit allowed by this chapter.

(8) "Regular interest" means interest compounded annually at such rates as may be determined by the director.

(9) "Retirement board" means the board provided for in this chapter.

(10) "Insurance commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of the state of Washington.

(11) "Lieutenant governor" means the lieutenant governor of the state of Washington.

(12) "Service" shall mean services rendered to the state of Washington or any political subdivisions thereof for which

compensation has been paid. Full time employment for seventy or more hours in any given calendar month shall constitute one month of service. An employee who is reinstated in accordance with RCW 43.43.110 shall suffer no loss of service for the period reinstated subject to the contribution requirements of this chapter. Only months of service shall be counted in the computation of any retirement allowance or other benefit provided for herein. Years of service shall be determined by dividing the total number of months of service by twelve. Any fraction of a year of service as so determined shall be taken into account in the computation of such retirement allowance or benefit.

(13) "Prior service" shall mean all services rendered by a member to the state of Washington, or any of its political subdivisions prior to August 1, 1947, unless such service has been credited in another public retirement or pension system operating in the state of Washington.

(14) "Current service" shall mean all service as a member rendered on or after August 1, 1947.

(15)(a) "Average final salary," for members commissioned prior to January 1, 2003, shall mean the average monthly salary received by a member during the member's last two years of service or any consecutive two-year period of service, whichever is the greater, as an employee of the Washington state patrol; or if the member has less than two years of service, then the average monthly salary received by the member during the member's total years of service.

(b) "Average final salary," for members commissioned on or after January 1, 2003, shall mean the average monthly salary received by a member for the highest consecutive sixty service credit months; or if the member has less than sixty months of service, then the average monthly salary received by the member during the member's total months of service.

(16) "Actuarial equivalent" shall mean a benefit of equal value when computed upon the basis of such mortality table as may be adopted and such interest rate as may be determined by the director.

(17) Unless the context expressly indicates otherwise, words importing the masculine gender shall be extended to include the feminine gender and words importing the feminine gender shall be extended to include the masculine gender.

(18) "Director" means the director of the department of retirement systems.

(19) "Department" means the department of retirement systems created in chapter 41.50 RCW.

(20) "State actuary" or "actuary" means the person appointed pursuant to RCW 44.44.010(2).

(21) "Contributions" means the deduction from the compensation of each member in accordance with the contribution rates established under chapter 41.45 RCW.

(22) "Annual increase" means as of July 1, 1999, seventy-seven cents per month per year of service which amount shall be increased each subsequent July 1st by three percent, rounded to the nearest cent.

(23)(a) "Salary," for members commissioned prior to July 1, 2001, shall exclude any overtime earnings related to RCW 47.46.040, or any voluntary overtime, earned on or after July 1, 2001.

(b) "Salary," for members commissioned on or after July 1, 2001, shall exclude any overtime earnings related to RCW 47.46.040 or any voluntary overtime, lump sum payments for deferred annual sick leave, unused accumulated vacation, unused accumulated annual leave, holiday pay, or any form of severance pay.

(24) "Plan 2" means the Washington state patrol retirement system plan 2, providing the benefits and funding provisions covering

commissioned employees who first become members of the system on or after January 1, 2003.

(25) "Domestic partners" means two adults who have registered as domestic partners under RCW 26.60.020.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.43.260 and 2005 c 64 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon retirement from service as provided in RCW 43.43.250, a member shall be granted a retirement allowance which shall consist of:

(1) A prior service allowance which shall be equal to two percent of the member's average final salary multiplied by the number of years of prior service rendered by the member.

(2) A current service allowance which shall be equal to two percent of the member's average final salary multiplied by the number of years of service rendered while a member of the retirement system.

(3)(a) Any member commissioned prior to January 1, 2003, with twenty-five years service in the Washington state patrol may have the member's service in the uniformed services credited as a member whether or not the individual left the employ of the Washington state patrol to enter such uniformed services: PROVIDED, That in no instance shall military service in excess of five years be credited: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That in each instance, a member must restore all withdrawn accumulated contributions, which restoration must be completed on the date of the member's retirement, or as provided under RCW 43.43.130, whichever occurs first: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That this section shall not apply to any individual, not a veteran within the meaning of RCW 41.06.150.

(b) A member who leaves the Washington state patrol to enter the uniformed services of the United States shall be entitled to retirement system service credit for up to five years of military service. This subsection shall be administered in a manner consistent with the requirements of the federal uniformed services employment and reemployment rights act.

(i) The member qualifies for service credit under this subsection if:

(A) Within ninety days of the member's honorable discharge from the uniformed services of the United States, the member applies for reemployment with the employer who employed the member immediately prior to the member entering the uniformed services; and

(B) The member makes the employee contributions required under RCW 41.45.0631 and 41.45.067 within five years of resumption of service or prior to retirement, whichever comes sooner; or

(C) Prior to retirement and not within ninety days of the member's honorable discharge or five years of resumption of service the member pays the amount required under RCW 41.50.165(2).

(ii) Upon receipt of member contributions under (b)(i)(B), (b)(iv)(C), and (b)(v)(C) of this subsection, the department shall establish the member's service credit and shall bill the employer for its contribution required under RCW 41.45.060 for the period of military service, plus interest as determined by the department.

(iii) The contributions required under (b)(i)(B), (b)(iv)(C), and (b)(v)(C) of this subsection shall be based on the compensation the member would have earned if not on leave, or if that cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty, the compensation reported for the member in the year prior to when the member went on military leave.

(iv) The surviving spouse or lawful domestic partner or eligible child or children of a member who left the employ of an employer to enter the uniformed services of the United States and died while serving in the uniformed services may, on behalf of the deceased member, apply for retirement system service credit under this

subsection up to the date of the member's death in the uniformed services. The department shall establish the deceased member's service credit if the surviving spouse or lawful domestic partner or eligible child or children:

(A) Provides to the director proof of the member's death while serving in the uniformed services;

(B) Provides to the director proof of the member's honorable service in the uniformed services prior to the date of death; and

(C) If the member was commissioned on or after January 1, 2003, pays the employee contributions required under chapter 41.45 RCW within five years of the date of death or prior to the distribution of any benefit, whichever comes first.

(v) A member who leaves the employ of an employer to enter the uniformed services of the United States and becomes totally incapacitated for continued employment by an employer while serving in the uniformed services is entitled to retirement system service credit under this subsection up to the date of discharge from the uniformed services if:

(A) The member obtains a determination from the director that he or she is totally incapacitated for continued employment due to conditions or events that occurred while serving in the uniformed services;

(B) The member provides to the director proof of honorable discharge from the uniformed services; and

(C) If the member was commissioned on or after January 1, 2003, the member pays the employee contributions required under chapter 41.45 RCW within five years of the director's determination of total disability or prior to the distribution of any benefit, whichever comes first.

(4) In no event shall the total retirement benefits from subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, of any member exceed seventy-five percent of the member's average final salary.

(5) Beginning July 1, 2001, and every year thereafter, the department shall determine the following information for each retired member or beneficiary whose retirement allowance has been in effect for at least one year:

(a) The original dollar amount of the retirement allowance;

(b) The index for the calendar year prior to the effective date of the retirement allowance, to be known as "index A";

(c) The index for the calendar year prior to the date of determination, to be known as "index B"; and

(d) The ratio obtained when index B is divided by index A.

The value of the ratio obtained shall be the annual adjustment to the original retirement allowance and shall be applied beginning with the July payment. In no event, however, shall the annual adjustment:

(i) Produce a retirement allowance which is lower than the original retirement allowance;

(ii) Exceed three percent in the initial annual adjustment; or

(iii) Differ from the previous year's annual adjustment by more than three percent.

For the purposes of this section, "index" means, for any calendar year, that year's average consumer price index for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Washington area for urban wage earners and clerical workers, all items, compiled by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all members presently retired and to all members who shall retire in the future.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.43.270 and 2006 c 94 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

For members commissioned prior to January 1, 2003:

(1) The normal form of retirement allowance shall be an allowance which shall continue as long as the member lives.

(2) If a member should die while in service the member's lawful spouse or lawful domestic partner shall be paid an allowance which shall be equal to fifty percent of the average final salary of the member. If the member should die after retirement the member's lawful spouse or lawful domestic partner shall be paid an allowance which shall be equal to the retirement allowance then payable to the member or fifty percent of the final average salary used in computing the member's retirement allowance, whichever is less. The allowance paid to the lawful spouse or lawful domestic partner shall continue as long as the spouse or domestic partner lives: PROVIDED, That if a surviving spouse or domestic partner who is receiving benefits under this subsection marries, or enters into a domestic partnership with, another member of this retirement system who subsequently predeceases such spouse or domestic partner, the spouse or domestic partner shall then be entitled to receive the higher of the two survivors' allowances for which eligibility requirements were met, but a surviving spouse or domestic partner shall not receive more than one survivor's allowance from this system at the same time under this subsection. To be eligible for an allowance the lawful surviving spouse or lawful domestic partner of a retired member shall have been married to, or in a domestic partnership with, the member prior to the member's retirement and continuously thereafter until the date of the member's death or shall have been married to, or in a domestic partnership with, the retired member at least two years prior to the member's death. The allowance paid to the lawful spouse or lawful domestic partner may be divided with an ex spouse or ex domestic partner of the member by a dissolution order as defined in RCW 41.50.500(3) incident to a (~~divorce~~) dissolution occurring after July 1, 2002. The dissolution order must specifically divide both the member's benefit and any spousal or domestic partner survivor benefit, and must fully comply with RCW 41.50.670 and 41.50.700.

(3) If a member should die, either while in service or after retirement, the member's surviving unmarried children under the age of eighteen years shall be provided for in the following manner:

(a) If there is a surviving spouse or domestic partner, each child shall be entitled to a benefit equal to five percent of the final average salary of the member or retired member. The combined benefits to the surviving spouse or domestic partner and all children shall not exceed sixty percent of the final average salary of the member or retired member; and

(b) If there is no surviving spouse or domestic partner or the spouse or domestic partner should die, the child or children shall be entitled to a benefit equal to thirty percent of the final average salary of the member or retired member for one child and an additional ten percent for each additional child. The combined benefits to the children under this subsection shall not exceed sixty percent of the final average salary of the member or retired member. Payments under this subsection shall be prorated equally among the children, if more than one.

(4) If a member should die in the line of duty while employed by the Washington state patrol, the member's surviving children under the age of twenty years and eleven months if attending any high school, college, university, or vocational or other educational institution accredited or approved by the state of Washington shall be provided for in the following manner:

(a) If there is a surviving spouse or domestic partner, each child shall be entitled to a benefit equal to five percent of the final average salary of the member. The combined benefits to the surviving spouse or domestic partner and all children shall not exceed sixty percent of the final average salary of the member;

(b) If there is no surviving spouse or domestic partner or the spouse or domestic partner should die, the unmarried child or

children shall be entitled to receive a benefit equal to thirty percent of the final average salary of the member or retired member for one child and an additional ten percent for each additional child. The combined benefits to the children under this subsection shall not exceed sixty percent of the final average salary. Payments under this subsection shall be prorated equally among the children, if more than one; and

(c) If a beneficiary under this subsection reaches the age of twenty-one years during the middle of a term of enrollment the benefit shall continue until the end of that term.

(5)(a) The provisions of this section shall apply to members who have been retired on disability as provided in RCW 43.43.040 if the officer was a member of the Washington state patrol retirement system at the time of such disability retirement.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, average final salary as used in subsection (2) of this section means:

(i) For members commissioned prior to January 1, 2003, the average monthly salary received by active members of the patrol of the rank at which the member became disabled, during the two years prior to the death of the disabled member; and

(ii) For members commissioned on or after January 1, 2003, the average monthly salary received by active members of the patrol of the rank at which the member became disabled, during the five years prior to the death of the disabled member.

(c) The changes to the definitions of average final salary for the survivors of disabled members in this subsection shall apply retroactively. The department shall correct future payments to eligible survivors of members disabled prior to June 7, 2006, and, as soon as administratively practicable, pay each survivor a lump sum payment reflecting the difference, as determined by the director, between the survivor benefits previously received by the member, and those the member would have received under the definitions of average final salary created in chapter 94, Laws of 2006.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.43.271 and 2003 c 294 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A member commissioned on or after January 1, 2003, upon retirement for service as prescribed in RCW 43.43.250 shall elect to have the retirement allowance paid pursuant to the following options, calculated so as to be actuarially equivalent to each other.

(a) Standard allowance. A member electing this option shall receive a retirement allowance payable throughout the member's life. However, if the retiree dies before the total of the retirement allowance paid to the retiree equals the amount of the retiree's accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, then the balance shall be paid to the member's estate, or such person or persons, trust, or organization as the retiree shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department; or if there be no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the retiree's death, then to the surviving spouse or domestic partner; or if there be neither such designated person or persons still living at the time of death nor a surviving spouse or domestic partner, then to the retiree's legal representative.

(b) The department shall adopt rules that allow a member to select a retirement option that pays the member a reduced retirement allowance and upon death, such portion of the member's reduced retirement allowance as the department by rule designates shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to a designated person. Such person shall be nominated by the member by written designation duly executed and filed with the department at the time of retirement. The options adopted by the department shall include, but are not limited to, a joint and one hundred percent survivor option and a joint and fifty percent survivor option.

(2)(a) A member, if married or in a domestic partnership, must provide the written consent of his or her spouse or domestic partner to the option selected under this section, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. If a member is married or in a domestic partnership and both the member and member's spouse or domestic partner do not give written consent to an option under this section, the department will pay the member a joint and fifty percent survivor benefit and record the member's spouse or domestic partner as the beneficiary. This benefit shall be calculated to be actuarially equivalent to the benefit options available under subsection (1) of this section unless ~~((spousal))~~ consent by the spouse or domestic partner is not required as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) If a copy of a dissolution order designating a survivor beneficiary under RCW 41.50.790 has been filed with the department at least thirty days prior to a member's retirement:

(i) The department shall honor the designation as if made by the member under subsection (1) of this section; and

(ii) The ~~((spousal))~~ spouse or domestic partner consent provisions of (a) of this subsection do not apply.

(3) No later than January 1, 2003, the department shall adopt rules that allow a member additional actuarially equivalent survivor benefit options, and shall include, but are not limited to:

(a)(i) A retired member who retired without designating a survivor beneficiary shall have the opportunity to designate their spouse or domestic partner from a postretirement marriage or domestic partnership as a survivor during a one-year period beginning one year after the date of the postretirement marriage or domestic partnership provided the retirement allowance payable to the retiree is not subject to periodic payments pursuant to a property division obligation as provided for in RCW 41.50.670.

(ii) A member who entered into a postretirement marriage or domestic partnership prior to the effective date of the rules adopted pursuant to this subsection and satisfies the conditions of (a)(i) of this subsection shall have one year to designate their spouse or domestic partner as a survivor beneficiary following the adoption of the rules.

(b) A retired member who elected to receive a reduced retirement allowance under this section and designated a nonspouse or a nondomestic partner as survivor beneficiary shall have the opportunity to remove the survivor designation and have their future benefit adjusted.

(c) The department may make an additional charge, if necessary, to ensure that the benefits provided under this subsection remain actuarially equivalent.

(4) No later than July 1, 2003, the department shall adopt rules to permit:

(a) A court-approved property settlement incident to a court decree of dissolution made before retirement to provide that benefits payable to a member who has completed at least five years of service and the member's divorcing spouse or former domestic partner be divided into two separate benefits payable over the life of each spouse or domestic partner.

The member shall have available the benefit options of subsection (1) of this section upon retirement, and if remarried or in a domestic partnership at the time of retirement remains subject to the ~~((spousal))~~ spouse or domestic partner consent requirements of subsection (2) of this section. Any reductions of the member's benefit subsequent to the division into two separate benefits shall be made solely to the separate benefit of the member.

The nonmember ex spouse or former domestic partner shall be eligible to commence receiving their separate benefit upon reaching the ages provided in RCW 43.43.250(2) and after filing a written application with the department.

(b) A court-approved property settlement incident to a court decree of dissolution made after retirement may only divide the benefit into two separate benefits payable over the life of each spouse or domestic partner if the nonmember ex spouse or former domestic partner was selected as a survivor beneficiary at retirement.

The retired member may later choose the survivor benefit options available in subsection (3) of this section. Any actuarial reductions subsequent to the division into two separate benefits shall be made solely to the separate benefit of the member.

Both the retired member and the nonmember divorced spouse or former domestic partner shall be eligible to commence receiving their separate benefits upon filing a copy of the dissolution order with the department in accordance with RCW 41.50.670.

(c) The department may make an additional charge or adjustment if necessary to ensure that the separate benefits provided under this subsection are actuarially equivalent to the benefits payable prior to the decree of dissolution.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.43.278 and 2001 c 329 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

By July 1, 2000, the department of retirement systems shall adopt rules that allow a member to select an actuarially equivalent retirement option that pays the member a reduced retirement allowance and upon death shall be continued throughout the life of a lawful surviving spouse or lawful domestic partner. The continuing allowance to the lawful surviving spouse or lawful domestic partner shall be subject to the yearly increase provided by RCW 43.43.260(5). The allowance to the lawful surviving spouse or lawful domestic partner under this section, and the allowance for an eligible child or children under RCW 43.43.270, shall not be subject to the limit for combined benefits under RCW 43.43.270.

Sec. 6. RCW 43.43.280 and 1994 c 197 s 35 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a member dies before retirement, and has no surviving spouse or domestic partner or children under the age of eighteen years, all contributions made by the member, including any amount paid under RCW 41.50.165(2), with interest as determined by the director, less any amount identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670, shall be paid to such person or persons as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department, or if there be no such designated person or persons, then to the member's legal representative.

(2) If a member should cease to be an employee before attaining age sixty for reasons other than the member's death, or retirement, the individual shall thereupon cease to be a member except as provided under RCW 43.43.130 (2) ~~((and))~~, (3), and (4) and, the individual may withdraw the member's contributions to the retirement fund, including any amount paid under RCW 41.50.165(2), with interest as determined by the director, by making application therefor to the department, except that: A member who ceases to be an employee after having completed at least five years of service shall remain a member during the period of the member's absence from employment for the exclusive purpose only of receiving a retirement allowance to begin at attainment of age sixty, however such a member may upon written notice to the department elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance on or after age fifty-five which allowance shall be the actuarial equivalent of the sum necessary to pay regular retirement benefits as of age sixty: PROVIDED, That if such member should withdraw all or part of the member's accumulated contributions, the individual shall thereupon cease to be a member and this subsection shall not apply.

Sec. 7. RCW 43.43.285 and 2007 c 488 s 1 and 2007 c 487 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A one hundred fifty thousand dollar death benefit shall be paid to the member's estate, or such person or persons, trust or organization as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department. If there be no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the member's death, such member's death benefit shall be paid to the member's surviving spouse or domestic partner as if in fact such spouse or domestic partner had been nominated by written designation, or if there be no such surviving spouse or domestic partner, then to such member's legal representatives.

(2)(a) The benefit under this section shall be paid only where death occurs as a result of (i) injuries sustained in the course of employment; or (ii) an occupational disease or infection that arises naturally and proximately out of employment covered under this chapter. The determination of eligibility for the benefit shall be made consistent with Title 51 RCW by the department of labor and industries. The department of labor and industries shall notify the department of retirement systems by order under RCW 51.52.050.

(b) The retirement allowance paid to the spouse or domestic partner and dependent children of a member who is killed in the course of employment, as set forth in RCW 41.05.011(14), shall include reimbursement for any payments of premium rates to the Washington state health care authority under RCW 41.05.080.

Sec. 8. RCW 43.43.295 and 2004 c 171 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For members commissioned on or after January 1, 2003, except as provided in RCW 11.07.010, if a member or a vested member who has not completed at least ten years of service dies, the amount of the accumulated contributions standing to such member's credit in the retirement system at the time of such member's death, less any amount identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670, shall be paid to the member's estate, or such person or persons, trust, or organization as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department. If there be no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the member's death, such member's accumulated contributions standing to such member's credit in the retirement system, less any amount identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670, shall be paid to the member's surviving spouse or domestic partner as if in fact such spouse or domestic partner had been nominated by written designation, or if there be no such surviving spouse or domestic partner, then to such member's legal representatives.

(2) If a member who is eligible for retirement or a member who has completed at least ten years of service dies, the surviving spouse or domestic partner or eligible child or children shall elect to receive either:

(a) A retirement allowance computed as provided for in RCW 43.43.260, actuarially reduced, except under subsection (4) of this section, by the amount of any lump sum benefit identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670 and actuarially adjusted to reflect a joint and one hundred percent survivor option under RCW 43.43.278 and if the member was not eligible for normal retirement at the date of death a further reduction from age fifty-five or when the member could have attained twenty-five years of service, whichever is less; if a surviving spouse or domestic partner who is receiving a retirement allowance dies leaving a child or children of the member

under the age of majority, then such child or children shall continue to receive an allowance in an amount equal to that which was being received by the surviving spouse or domestic partner, share and share alike, until such child or children reach the age of majority; if there is no surviving spouse or domestic partner eligible to receive an allowance at the time of the member's death, such member's child or children under the age of majority shall receive an allowance share and share alike calculated under this section making the assumption that the ages of the spouse or domestic partner and member were equal at the time of the member's death; or

(b)(i) The member's accumulated contributions, less any amount identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670; or

(ii) If the member dies, one hundred fifty percent of the member's accumulated contributions, less any amount identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670. Any accumulated contributions attributable to restorations made under RCW 41.50.165(2) shall be refunded at one hundred percent.

(3) If a member who is eligible for retirement or a member who has completed at least ten years of service dies, and is not survived by a spouse or domestic partner or an eligible child, then the accumulated contributions standing to the member's credit, less any amount identified as owing to an obligee upon withdrawal of accumulated contributions pursuant to a court order filed under RCW 41.50.670, shall be paid:

(a) To an estate, a person or persons, trust, or organization as the member shall have nominated by written designation duly executed and filed with the department; or

(b) If there is no such designated person or persons still living at the time of the member's death, then to the member's legal representatives.

(4) The retirement allowance of a member who is killed in the course of employment, as determined by the director of the department of labor and industries, is not subject to an actuarial reduction.

Sec. 9 RCW 41.05.080 and 2007 c 114 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Under the qualifications, terms, conditions, and benefits set by the board:

(a) Retired or disabled state employees, retired or disabled school employees, retired or disabled employees of county, municipal, or other political subdivisions, or retired or disabled employees of tribal governments covered by this chapter may continue their participation in insurance plans and contracts after retirement or disablement;

(b) Separated employees may continue their participation in insurance plans and contracts if participation is selected immediately upon separation from employment;

(c) Surviving spouses, surviving spouses or surviving domestic partners in the case of members of the Washington state patrol retirement system, and dependent children of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty may participate in insurance plans and contracts.

(2) Rates charged surviving spouses, or surviving spouses or surviving domestic partners in the case of members of the Washington state patrol retirement system, of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty, retired or disabled employees, separated employees, spouses, or dependent children who are not eligible for parts A and B of medicare shall be based on the

experience of the community rated risk pool established under RCW 41.05.022.

(3) Rates charged to surviving spouses, or surviving spouses or surviving domestic partners in the case of members of the Washington state patrol retirement system, of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty, retired or disabled employees, separated employees, spouses, or children who are eligible for parts A and B of medicare shall be calculated from a separate experience risk pool comprised only of individuals eligible for parts A and B of medicare; however, the premiums charged to medicare-eligible retirees and disabled employees shall be reduced by the amount of the subsidy provided under RCW 41.05.085.

(4) Surviving spouses, surviving spouses or surviving domestic partners in the case of members of the Washington state patrol retirement system, and dependent children of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty and retired or disabled and separated employees shall be responsible for payment of premium rates developed by the authority which shall include the cost to the authority of providing insurance coverage including any amounts necessary for reserves and administration in accordance with this chapter. These self pay rates will be established based on a separate rate for the employee, the spouse, the spouse or domestic partner in the case of members of the Washington state patrol retirement system, and the children.

(5) The term "retired state employees" for the purpose of this section shall include but not be limited to members of the legislature whether voluntarily or involuntarily leaving state office."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "system;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.43.120, 43.43.260, 43.43.270, 43.43.271, 43.43.278, 43.43.280, 43.43.295, and 41.05.080; and reenacting and amending RCW 43.43.285."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Simpson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1445, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1445, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia,

Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Campbell, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Priest, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor and Warnick.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1445.

MARK MILOSCIA, 30th District

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1516 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 77.70 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) As part of a coastal commercial Dungeness crab pot removal program, the department shall issue a crab pot removal permit that allows the participants in the Dungeness crab-coastal fishery created in RCW 77.70.280 to remove crab pots belonging to state commercial licensed crab fisheries from coastal marine waters after the close of the primary commercial Dungeness crab-coastal harvest season, regardless of whether the crab pot was originally set by the participant or not.

(b) Beginning fifteen days after the close of the primary commercial Dungeness crab-coastal harvest season, any individual with a current commercial Dungeness crab-coastal license and a valid crab pot removal permit issued by the department may remove a crab pot or crab pots used to harvest Dungeness crabs remaining in coastal marine waters after the close of the primary commercial Dungeness crab-coastal harvest season.

(c) In cooperation with individuals with a current commercial Dungeness crab-coastal license, the department may expand the coastal commercial Dungeness crab pot removal program to those areas closed to commercial Dungeness crab harvest prior to the end of the primary season.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits the department from exempting certain crab pots from the coastal commercial Dungeness crab pot removal program or from restricting crab pot removal activities to specific geographic areas.

(e) The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection (1).

(2) An individual participating in permitted crab pot removal activities in coastal marine waters who has a valid crab pot removal permit, and who adheres to the provisions of the permit as they relate

to crab pot removal, is exempt from complying with the lost and found property provisions in chapter 63.21 RCW. The individual who removes the crab pot under a valid crab pot removal permit takes the property free and clear of all claims of the owner or previous holder and free and clear of all individuals claiming ownership under the previous owner.

(3)(a) A person is guilty of unlawful use of a crab pot removal permit if the person:

(i) Violates any terms or conditions of the permit issued under this section; or

(ii) Violates any rule of the department applicable to the requirement for, issuance of, or use of the permit.

(b) Unlawful use of a crab pot removal permit is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. RCW 63.21.080 and 1994 c 51 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

This chapter shall not apply to:

(1) Motor vehicles under chapter 46.52 RCW;

(2) Unclaimed property in the hands of a bailee under chapter 63.24 RCW;

(3) Uniform disposition of unclaimed property under chapter 63.29 RCW; ~~((and))~~

(4) Secured vessels under chapter ~~((88.27))~~ 79A.65 RCW; and

(5) Crab pots in coastal marine waters under section 1 of this act."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "fisheries;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 63.21.080; adding a new section to chapter 77.70 RCW; and prescribing penalties."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1516 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1516, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1516, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien,

Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1516, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed HOUSE BILL NO. 1589 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Sec. 1. RCW 71.05.340 and 2000 c 94 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) When, in the opinion of the superintendent or the professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately served by outpatient treatment prior to or at the expiration of the period of commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a term of conditional release for a period which, when added to the inpatient treatment period, shall not exceed the period of commitment. If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient facility so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the terms of conditional release shall be given to the patient, the ~~((county))~~ designated mental health professional in the county in which the patient is to receive outpatient treatment, and to the court of original commitment.

(b) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320~~((2))~~ (3)(c) is conditionally released under (a) of this subsection, the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the decision to conditionally release the person. Notice and a copy of the terms of conditional release shall be provided at least thirty days before the person is released from inpatient care. Within twenty days after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county that issued the commitment order to hold a hearing to determine whether the person may be conditionally released and the terms of the conditional release. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the attorney, if any, and guardian or conservator of the committed person, and the court of original commitment. If the county in which the committed person is to receive outpatient treatment is the same county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, then the court shall, upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney, transfer the proceeding to the court in that county. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten days of the filing of the petition. The committed person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issue to be determined at the

hearing is whether or not the person may be conditionally released without substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security. If the court disapproves of the conditional release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the conditional release of the person shall be approved by the court on the same or modified conditions or the person shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care or the secretary may modify the conditions for continued release when such modification is in the best interest of the person. Notification of such changes shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the original conditions.

(3)(a) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, the ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional, or the secretary determines that:

(i) A conditionally released person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release;

(ii) Substantial deterioration in a conditionally released person's functioning has occurred;

(iii) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or

(iv) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

Upon notification by the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, or on his or her own motion, the ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional or the secretary may order that the conditionally released person be apprehended and taken into custody and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.

(b) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary or ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional when a conditionally released person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of his or her conditional release or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm. The ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional or secretary shall order the person apprehended and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (3) shall be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been conditionally released. The ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional or the secretary may modify or rescind such order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing.

(d) The court that originally ordered commitment shall be notified within two judicial days of a person's detention under the provisions of this section, and the ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional or the secretary shall file his or her petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court that originally ordered commitment or with the court in the county in which the person is detained and serve them upon the person detained. His or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, shall receive a copy of such papers as soon as possible. Such person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set

forth in this section and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings regarding a petition for modification or revocation of an order for conditional release shall be in the county in which the petition was filed. The issues to be determined shall be: (i) Whether the conditionally released person did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her conditional release; (ii) that substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the conditions listed in this subsection (3)(d) have occurred, whether the terms of conditional release should be modified or the person should be returned to the facility.

(e) Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing, the conditionally released person shall either continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed for involuntary treatment, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such hearing may be waived by the person and his or her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but shall not be waivable unless all such persons agree to waive, and upon such waiver the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.

(4) The proceedings set forth in subsection (3) of this section may be initiated by the ((~~county~~)) designated mental health professional or the secretary on the same basis set forth therein without requiring or ordering the apprehension and detention of the conditionally released person, in which case the court hearing shall take place in not less than five days from the date of service of the petition upon the conditionally released person. The petition may be filed in the court that originally ordered commitment or with the court in the county in which the person is present. The venue for the proceedings regarding the petition for modification or revocation of an order for conditional release shall be in the county in which the petition was filed.

Upon expiration of the period of commitment, or when the person is released from outpatient care, notice in writing to the court which committed the person for treatment shall be provided.

(5) The grounds and procedures for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be the same as those set forth in this section for conditional releases.

(6) In the event of a revocation of a conditional release, the subsequent treatment period may be for no longer than the actual period authorized in the original court order."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "release;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 71.05.340."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to HOUSE BILL NO. 1589 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Green and Dammeier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 1589, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 1589, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1589, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 2, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1824 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 4.24.660 and 1999 c 316 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A school district shall not be liable for an injury to or the death of a person due to action or inaction of persons employed by, or under contract with, a youth program if:

(a) The action or inaction takes place on school property and during the delivery of services of the youth program;

(b) The private nonprofit group provides proof of being insured, under an accident and liability policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, that covers any injury or damage arising from delivery of its services. Coverage for a policy meeting the requirements of this section must be at least fifty thousand dollars due to bodily injury or death of one person, or at least one hundred thousand dollars due to bodily injury or death of two or more persons in any incident. The private nonprofit shall also provide a statement of compliance with the policies for the management of concussion and head injury in youth sports as set forth in section 2 of this act; and

(c) The group provides proof of such insurance before the first use of the school facilities. The immunity granted shall last only as long as the insurance remains in effect.

(2) Immunity under this section does not apply to any school district before January 1, 2000.

(3) As used in this section, "youth programs" means any program or service, offered by a private nonprofit group, that is

operated primarily to provide persons under the age of eighteen with opportunities to participate in services or programs.

(4) This section does not impair or change the ability of any person to recover damages for harm done by: (a) Any contractor or employee of a school district acting in his or her capacity as a contractor or employee; or (b) the existence of unsafe facilities or structures or programs of any school district.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Concussions are one of the most commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activities. The centers for disease control and prevention estimates that as many as three million nine hundred thousand sports-related and recreation-related concussions occur in the United States each year. A concussion is caused by a blow or motion to the head or body that causes the brain to move rapidly inside the skull. The risk of catastrophic injuries or death are significant when a concussion or head injury is not properly evaluated and managed.

(b) Concussions are a type of brain injury that can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally works. Concussions can occur in any organized or unorganized sport or recreational activity and can result from a fall or from players colliding with each other, the ground, or with obstacles. Concussions occur with or without loss of consciousness, but the vast majority occurs without loss of consciousness.

(c) Continuing to play with a concussion or symptoms of head injury leaves the young athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury and even death. The legislature recognizes that, despite having generally recognized return to play standards for concussion and head injury, some affected youth athletes are prematurely returned to play resulting in actual or potential physical injury or death to youth athletes in the state of Washington.

(2) Each school district's board of directors shall work in concert with the Washington interscholastic activities association to develop the guidelines and other pertinent information and forms to inform and educate coaches, youth athletes, and their parents and/or guardians of the nature and risk of concussion and head injury including continuing to play after concussion or head injury. On a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet shall be signed and returned by the youth athlete and the athlete's parent and/or guardian prior to the youth athlete's initiating practice or competition.

(3) A youth athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from competition at that time.

(4) A youth athlete who has been removed from play may not return to play until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and receives written clearance to return to play from that health care provider. The health care provider may be a volunteer. A volunteer who authorizes a youth athlete to return to play is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of such care, other than acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(5) This section may be known and cited as the Zackery Lystedt law."

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "sports;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 4.24.660; and adding a new section to chapter 28A.600 RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1824 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

**FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL
AS SENATE AMENDED**

Representatives Rodne and Quall spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1824, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed House Bill No. 1824, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Uptegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1824, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1946 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that the state must educate more people to higher levels to adapt to the economic and social needs of the future. While our public colleges and universities have realized great success in helping students achieve their dreams, the legislature also recognizes that much more must be done to prepare current and future students for a twenty-first century economy. To raise the levels of skills and knowledge needed to sustain the state's economic prosperity and competitive position in a global environment, the public higher education system must reach out to every prospective student and citizen in unprecedented ways, with unprecedented focus.

To reach out to these citizens, the state must dismantle the barriers of geographic isolation, cost, and competing demands of work and family life. The state must create a more nimble system of learning that is student-centric, more welcoming of nontraditional and underserved students, easier to access and use, and more tailored to today's student needs and expectations.

Technology can play a key role in helping achieve this systemic goal. While only a decade ago access to personal computers was widely viewed a luxury, today computers, digital media, electronic information, and content have changed the nature of how students learn and instructors teach. This presents a vast, borderless opportunity to extend the reach and impact of the state's public educational institutions and educate more people to higher levels.

Each higher education institution and workforce program serves a unique group of students and as such, has customized its own technology solutions to meet its emerging needs. While local solutions may have served institutions of higher education in the past, paying for and operating multiple technology solutions, platforms, systems, models, agreements, and operational functionality for common applications and support services no longer serves students or the state.

Today's students access education differently. Rather than enrolling in one institution of higher education, staying two to four years and graduating, today's learners prefer a cafeteria approach; they often enroll in and move among multiple institutions - sometimes simultaneously. Rather than sitting in lecture halls taking notes, they may listen to podcasts of a lecture while grocery shopping or hold a virtual study group with classmates on a video chat room. They may prefer hybrid courses where part of their time is spent in the classroom and part is spent online. They prefer online access for commodity administrative services such as financial aid, admissions, transcript services, and more.

Institutions of higher education not only must rethink teaching and learning in a digital-networked world, but also must tailor their administrative and student services technologies to serve the mobile student who requires dynamic, customized information online and in real time. Because these relationships are changing so fast and so fundamentally, it is incumbent on the higher education system to transform its practices just as profoundly.

Therefore, the legislature intends to both study and implement its findings regarding how the state's public institutions of higher education can share core resources in instructional, including library, resources, student services, and administrative information technology resources, user help desk services, faculty professional development, and more. The study will examine how public institutions of higher education can pursue a strategy of implementing single, shared, statewide commonly needed standards-based software, web hosting and support service solutions that are cost-effective, easily integrated, user-friendly, flexible, and constantly improving. The full range of applications that serve students, faculty, and administration shall be included. Expensive, proprietary, nonstandards-based customized applications, databases and services, and other resources that do not allow for the transparent sharing of information across institutions, agencies, and educational levels, including K-12, are inconsistent with the state's objective of educating more people to higher levels.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.10 RCW to read as follows:

All institutions of higher education are encouraged to use common online learning technologies including, but not limited to, existing learning management and web conferencing systems currently managed and governed by the state board for community

and technical colleges; and share professional development materials and activities related to effective use of these tools. The state board for community and technical colleges may adjust existing vendor licenses to accommodate and provide enterprise services for any interested institutions of higher education. The common learning management system shall be designed in a way that allows for easy sharing of courses, learning objects, and other digital content among the institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education may begin migration to these common systems immediately. The state board for community and technical colleges shall convene representatives from each four-year institution of higher education to develop a shared fee structure.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The higher education coordinating board shall convene a higher education technology transformation task force to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of education relative to the strategic and operational use of technology in public education.

(2) The task force shall be composed of one member from each public four-year institution of higher education; six members from the community and technical colleges; two faculty members from four-year institutions of higher education, at least one of whom is selected by statewide bargaining representatives; two faculty members from community or technical colleges, at least one of whom is selected by statewide bargaining representatives; and one member each from the state board for community and technical colleges; the higher education coordinating board; the workforce training and education coordinating board; the department of information services; and the council of presidents. The task force shall select a chair from its membership.

(3) The task force shall prepare a report that includes a plan to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of public higher education relative to the strategic and operational use of technology in higher education.

(4) In developing the plan, the institutions of higher education and their partners, identified in this section, shall take the following actions:

(a) Investigate similar efforts, strategies, programs, and options in other states, of private providers of higher education in the state, and global consortia related to:

(i) Online learning technologies including but not limited to: Learning management, ePortfolio, web conferencing systems, and other education applications;

(ii) Personalized online student services including but not limited to: Recruitment, admissions, retention, advising, academic planning, course catalogs, transfer, and financial aid management;

(iii) Integrated online administrative tools including but not limited to: Student information management; financial management; payroll; human resources; and data collection, reporting, and analysis;

(iv) Sharing library resources including but not limited to: Copyrighted physical and e-books, and consolidated electronic journals and research database licensing and other models;

(v) Methods and open licensing options for effectively sharing digital content including but not limited to: Open courseware, open textbooks, open journals, and open learning objects;

(vi) Methods for pooling, coordinating, and otherwise more efficiently managing enrollments so colleges with extra enrollment space in online courses can easily and efficiently make those spaces available to students at other colleges, or to high school students through existing dual-credit programs, without economic, governance, or institutional penalty or disincentive from the provider or recipient institution;

(vii) Methods for ensuring online courses meet agreed upon instructional guidelines, policies, and quality, and methods for sharing these best practices to improve traditional courses' quality;

(b) Develop a process and timeline for the implementation of a statewide approach based on the investigation in (a) of this subsection;

(c) Focus on statewide capability and standards that enable the efficient use of common applications, web hosting services, user support, staff training, and consolidated software licenses and open educational resources;

(d) Identify the metrics that can be used to gauge success;

(e) Conduct a comprehensive audit of existing resources used by public institutions of higher education or agencies including but not limited to technology-related: Employees; infrastructure; application licenses and costs; web hosting facilities and services; digital content licenses; student, faculty, and administrative applications and services; and the amounts and uses of technology fees charged to students. The failure of the individual public institution of higher education or agency to fully, accurately, and thoroughly account for these resources and fees in detail shall expressly be stated in the task force report;

(f) Recommend strategies and specific tactics to: (i) Reduce duplication of applications, web hosting, and support services; (ii) effectively and efficiently use technology to share costs, data, and faculty professional development; (iii) improve the quality of instruction; and (iv) increase student access, transfer capability, and the quality of student, faculty, and administration services; and

(g) Recommend governance models, funding models, and accountability measures to achieve these and related objectives.

(5) Subject to funds for this specific purpose, the higher education coordinating board shall engage an independent expert to conduct an independent technical analysis of the findings of the comprehensive technology audits outlined in subsection (4)(e) of this section.

(6) The public institutions of higher education and their partners shall jointly report their findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2010. A preliminary report shall be delivered to appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2009, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "technology;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new section to chapter 28B.10 RCW; and creating new sections."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1946 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Carlyle spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1946, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Second Substitute House Bill No. 1946, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yeas: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1946, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2287 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 70.95 RCW to read as follows:

By July 1, 2010, each state agency shall develop and implement:

(1) A paper conservation program. Each state agency shall endeavor to conserve paper by at least thirty percent of their current paper use.

(2) A paper recycling program to encourage recycling of all paper products with the goal of recycling one hundred percent of all copy and printing paper in all buildings with twenty-five employees or more.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "state agencies" include, but are not limited to, colleges, universities, offices of elected and appointed officers, the supreme court, court of appeals, and administrative departments of state government.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.19A RCW to read as follows:

(1) By December 31, 2009, all state agencies shall purchase one hundred percent recycled content white cut sheet bond paper used in office printers and copiers. State agencies are encouraged to give priority to purchasing from companies that produce paper in facilities that generate energy from a renewable energy source.

(2) State agencies that utilize office printers and copiers that, after reasonable attempts, cannot be calibrated to utilize such paper

referenced in subsection (1) of this section, must for those models of equipment:

(a) Purchase paper at the highest recycled content that can be utilized efficiently by the copier or printer;

(b) At the time of lease renewal or at the end of the life-cycle, either lease or purchase a model that will efficiently utilize one hundred percent recycled content white cut sheet bond paper;

(3) Printed projects that require the use of high volume production inserters or high-speed digital devices, such as those used by the state printer, department of information services, and the department of general administration, are not required to meet the one hundred percent recycled content white cut sheet bond paper standard, but must utilize the highest recycled content that can be utilized efficiently by such equipment and not impede the business of agencies.

(4) The state printer, department of general administration, and department of information services shall work together to identify for use by agencies one hundred percent recycled paper products that process efficiently through high-speed production equipment and do not impede the business of agencies.

Sec. 3. RCW 43.19A.020 and 2001 c 77 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The federal product standards, adopted under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6962(e) as it exists on July 1, 2001, are adopted as the minimum standards for the state of Washington. These standards shall be implemented for at least the products listed in this subsection, unless the director finds that a different standard would significantly increase recycled product availability or competition.

- ~~(a)~~ ~~(Paper and paper products;~~
- ~~(b))~~ Organic recovered materials;
- ~~((+))~~ (b) Latex paint products;
- ~~((+))~~ (c) Products for lower value uses containing recycled plastics;
- ~~((+))~~ (d) Retread and remanufactured tires;
- ~~((+))~~ (e) Lubricating oils;
- ~~((+))~~ (f) Automotive batteries;
- ~~((+))~~ (g) Building products and materials;
- ~~((+))~~ (h) Panelboard; and
- ~~((+))~~ (i) Compost products.

(2) By July 1, 2001, the director shall adopt product standards for strawboard manufactured using as an ingredient straw that is produced as a by-product in the production of cereal grain or turf or grass seed and product standards for products made from strawboard.

(3) The standards required by this section shall be applied to recycled product purchasing by the department, other state agencies, and state postsecondary educational institutions. The standards may be adopted or applied by any other local government in product procurement. The standards shall provide for exceptions under appropriate circumstances to allow purchases of recycled products that do not meet the minimum content requirements of the standards.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.19A.050 and 1996 c 198 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall prepare a strategy to increase purchases of recycled-content products by the department and all state agencies, including higher education institutions. The strategy shall include purchases from public works contracts. The strategy shall address the purchase of plastic products, retread and remanufactured tires, motor vehicle lubricants, latex paint, and lead acid batteries having recycled content. In addition, the strategy shall incorporate actions to achieve the following purchase level goals of ~~((recycled content paper and))~~ compost products:

~~(((1) Paper products as a percentage of the total dollar amount purchased on an annual basis:~~

~~— (a) At least sixty percent by 1996;~~

~~— (b) At least seventy percent by 1997;~~

~~— (c) At least eighty percent by 1998.~~

~~— (2)) Compost products as a percentage of the total dollar amount on an annual basis:~~

~~(((a)) (1) At least forty percent by 1996;~~

~~(((b)) (2) At least sixty percent by 1997;~~

~~(((c)) (3) At least eighty percent by 1998.~~

Sec. 5. RCW 43.78.170 and 1996 c 198 s 3 are each amended to read as follows: The public printer shall ~~(((take all actions consistent with the plan under RCW 43.19A.050 to ensure that seventy-five percent or more of the total dollar amount of printing paper stock used by the printer is recycled content paper by January 1, 1997, and ninety percent or more of the total dollar amount of printing paper stock used by the printer is recycled content paper by January 1, 1999))) use one hundred percent recycled copy and printing paper for all jobs printed on white copy and printing paper."~~

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "paper;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 43.19A.020, 43.19A.050, and 43.78.170; adding a new section to chapter 70.95 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 43.19A RCW."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2287 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Kessler and Alexander spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2287, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2287, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer,

Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2287, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

SPEAKER'S PRIVILEGE

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) introduced House intern Ruthie Skilbeck and asked the Chamber to acknowledge her.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) called upon Representative Moeller to preside.

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

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2338, by Representative Hunt

Concerning the administration and operations of growth management hearings boards.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2338 was substituted for Substitute House Bill No. 2338 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2338 was read the second time.

Representative Hunt moved the adoption of amendment (792):

On page 8, line 1, after "act" insert "are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of state government and its existing public institutions, and"

Representative Hunt spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (792) was adopted. The bill was ordered engrossed.

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

Representatives Hunt and Alexander spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2338.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2338 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 79; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Appleton, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Angel, Armstrong, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Haler, Hinkle, Hope, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Parker, Pearson, Schmick, Shea, Short, Taylor and Warnick.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2338, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2341, by Representatives Cody and Kelley

Modifying the basic health plan program.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2341 was substituted for House Bill No. 2341 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2341 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Cody and Alexander spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2341.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2341 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 89; Nays, 9; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Warnick, White, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Chase, Conway, Eddy, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Pedersen, Simpson, Walsh and Williams.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2341, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2343, by Representative Haigh

Achieving savings in education programs.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill 2343 was substituted for House Bill No. 2343 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2343 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Haigh and Priest spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Dammeier spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2343.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2343 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 77; Nays, 21; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Appleton, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Cox, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Short, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, White, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Anderson, Armstrong, Chandler, Condotta, Crouse, Dammeier, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Hinkle, Hope, Johnson, Maxwell, Orwall, Parker, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Simpson, Taylor, Warnick and Williams.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2343, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2346, by Representative Kagi

Concerning crisis residential centers.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2346 was substituted for House Bill No. 2346 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2346 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kagi and Dammeier spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2346.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2346 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2346, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2347, by Representative Kagi

Concerning the review of support payments.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Kagi and Alexander spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2347.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2347 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2347, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2349, by Representative Cody

Concerning disproportionate share hospital adjustments.

The bill was read the second time.

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

Representatives Cody and Bailey spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of House Bill No. 2349.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of House Bill No. 2349 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Bailey, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2349, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2361, by Representative Cody

Concerning modifying state payments for in-home care by prohibiting payment for services provided by agency employees who are related to or live with the client. Revised for 1st

Substitute: Concerning modifying state payments for in-home care by prohibiting payment for services provided by agency employees who are related to the client.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill 2361 was substituted for House Bill No. 2361 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2361 was read the second time.

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

Representatives Cody and Alexander spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2361.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2361 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 90; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Appleton, Armstrong, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Conway, Cox, Dammeier, Darneille, DeBolt, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Haler, Hasegawa, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, McCune, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Orcutt, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Santos, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Bailey, Chandler, Crouse, Grant-Herriot, Smith, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2361, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2361.

AL O'BRIEN, 1st District

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2362, by Representative Kessler

Providing support for judicial branch agencies by imposing surcharges on court fees and requesting the supreme court to consider increases to attorney licensing fees.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2362 was substituted for House Bill No. 2362 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2362 was read the second time.

Representative Bailey moved the adoption of amendment (807):

On page 5, beginning on line 20, strike all of section 6 Correct the title.

Representative Bailey spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Kessler spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (807) was not adopted.

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

Representative Kessler spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Alexander spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2362.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2362 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 52; Nays, 46; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Sells, Simpson, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Campbell, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Driscoll, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Green, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hurst, Johnson, Kelley, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Orwall, Parker, Pearson, Priest, Probst, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Seaquist, Shea, Short, Smith, Springer, Taylor, Wallace, Walsh and Warnick.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2362, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 20, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

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

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5045,

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5273,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5539,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5540,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5547,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5556,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5561,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5565,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5566,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5583,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5601,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5608,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5610,
 SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5616,
 SENATE BILL NO. 5629,
 ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 5651,

and the same are herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL NO. 2339, by Representatives Kessler, Seaquist, Roberts, Williams, Simpson, Nelson, Ormsby, Dunshee, Goodman, Pedersen, Cody, Hasegawa, Kirby, Maxwell, Upthegrove, Finn, Eddy, Hunt, Orwall, Rolfes, Morrell, Kenney, Clibborn, Morris, Green, Kagi, Chase, Sells, Wood, Flannigan, Ericks, McCoy, Campbell, Appleton, Pettigrew, White, Blake, Linville, Wallace, Conway, Carlyle, Miloscia, Takko, O'Brien, Hurst and Van De Wege

Requiring the department of licensing to collect a donation to benefit the state parks system as part of motor vehicle registration unless a vehicle owner opts not to provide a donation.

The bill was read the second time.

There being no objection, Substitute House Bill No. 2339 was substituted for House Bill No. 2339 and the substitute bill was placed on the second reading calendar.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2339 was read the second time.

Representative Schmick moved the adoption of amendment (812):

On page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

"**Sec. 2.** RCW 79A.05.215 and 2007 c 340 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The state parks renewal and stewardship account is created in the state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all receipts from user fees, concessions, leases, donations collected under RCW 46.16.076, and other state park-based activities shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used for operating state parks, developing and renovating park facilities, undertaking deferred maintenance, enhancing park stewardship, and other state park purposes. Expenditures from the account may be made only after appropriation by the legislature.

(2) Until all state parks that have been closed since the end of the year 2002 are reopened, all monies deposited into the account as a result of donations made under RCW 46.16.076 shall be used to fund the reopening of these state parks. Expenditures made for these purposes must be prioritized so that a state park that has been closed the longest receives enough funding to reopen the park before any

park that has been closed more recently receives any funding from donations made under RCW 46.16.076."

Correct the title.

Representative Schmick spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Takko spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment (812) was not adopted.

Representative Bailey moved the adoption of amendment (795):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"**Sec. 1.** RCW 46.16.076 and 2007 c 340 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) The department shall provide an opportunity for owners of vehicles registered under RCW 46.16.0621 and vehicles licensed under RCW 46.16.070 with a declared gross weight of ten thousand pounds or less, to make a voluntary donation of five dollars at the time of initial or renewal registration. The donation must be deposited in the state parks renewal and stewardship account established in RCW 79A.05.215 to be used for the operation and maintenance of state parks.

(b) The department in consultation with the parks and recreation commission shall develop a public education program to raise public awareness about the importance of making a donation for the support and maintenance of state parks, with a goal of increasing the rate of donations to state parks through voluntary vehicle registrations.

(2) This section applies to registrations due or to become due on or after January 1, 2008.

(3) The state parks and recreation commission shall not close any parks during the 2009-11 biennium. By January 10, 2010, the state parks and recreation commission shall provide a report to the legislature on their budget and resources related to operating parks for the remainder of the biennium.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions and takes effect immediately."

Correct the title.

Representatives Bailey, Alexander, Orcutt, Short and Herrera spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representatives Seaquist and Van De Wege spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) divided the House. The result was 40 – YEAS; 58 – NAYS.

Amendment (795) was not adopted.

Representative McCune moved the adoption of amendment (796):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The commission shall attempt to recruit and maintain volunteers to serve as park hosts in all state parks. It is the goal of the commission to have volunteer park hosts available at each state park for at least eight hours of every day that the park is open. The commission shall report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by the end of each odd-numbered year regarding the state parks where this goal was not met and a summary of recruiting efforts conducted by the commission to meet the goal.

(2) Volunteer park hosts have the following responsibilities and duties:

(a) Solicit voluntary donations from park guests, including the provision of any pertinent information regarding the tax benefits of donations to state parks;

(b) Assist with visitor services, such as greeting guests, answering questions, and dispensing information;

(c) Conduct minor concessions at the park; and

(d) Perform minor maintenance of the park facilities.

(3) The commission shall, in state parks that are not staffed by volunteer park hosts, utilize unmanned donation collection boxes to solicit voluntary donations from park guests. The commission may use unmanned voluntary collection boxes in state parks staffed by volunteer park hosts.

(4) All donations collected under this section must be deposited into the state parks renewal and stewardship account established in RCW 79A.05.215.

(5) The commission shall not charge volunteer park hosts for camping, boat moorage, utility hookups, or other fees charged for the use of state parks and state parks facilities. The commission may establish minimum hourly commitments necessary for volunteer park hosts to qualify for fee waivers.

Sec. 2. RCW 79A.05.030 and 2005 c 373 s 1 and 2005 c 360 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The commission shall:

(1) Have the care, charge, control, and supervision of all parks and parkways acquired or set aside by the state for park or parkway purposes.

(2) Adopt policies, and adopt, issue, and enforce rules pertaining to the use, care, and administration of state parks and parkways. The commission shall cause a copy of the rules to be kept posted in a conspicuous place in every state park to which they are applicable, but failure to post or keep any rule posted shall be no defense to any prosecution for the violation thereof.

(3) Permit the use of state parks and parkways by the public under such rules as shall be adopted.

(4) Clear, drain, grade, seed, and otherwise improve or beautify parks and parkways, and erect structures, buildings, fireplaces, and comfort stations and build and maintain paths, trails, and roadways through or on parks and parkways.

(5) Grant concessions or leases in state parks and parkways, upon such rentals, fees, or percentage of income or profits and for such terms, in no event longer than fifty years, and upon such conditions as shall be approved by the commission: PROVIDED, That leases exceeding a twenty-year term shall require a unanimous vote of the commission: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if, during the term of any concession or lease, it is the opinion of the commission that it would be in the best interest of the state, the commission may, with the consent of the concessionaire or lessee, alter and amend the terms and conditions of such concession or lease: PROVIDED FURTHER, That television station leases shall be subject to the provisions of RCW 79A.05.085, only: PROVIDED FURTHER,

That the rates of such concessions or leases shall be renegotiated at five-year intervals. No concession shall be granted which will prevent the public from having free access to the scenic attractions of any park or parkway.

(6) Employ such assistance as it deems necessary and recruit volunteer assistance as required by section 1 of this act. Commission expenses relating to its use of volunteer assistance shall be limited to premiums or assessments for the insurance of volunteers by the department of labor and industries, compensation of staff who assist volunteers, materials and equipment used in authorized volunteer projects, training, reimbursement of volunteer travel as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, and other reasonable expenses relating to volunteer recognition. The commission ~~(, at its discretion, may)~~ shall waive commission fees (otherwise applicable to volunteers) for volunteer park hosts recruited under section 1 of this act and may waive fees for other park volunteers. The commission shall not use volunteers, other than volunteer park hosts recruited under section 1 of this act, to replace or supplant classified positions. The use of volunteers, other than volunteer park hosts recruited under section 1 of this act, may not lead to the elimination of any employees or permanent positions in the bargaining unit.

(7) By majority vote of its authorized membership select and purchase or obtain options upon, lease, or otherwise acquire for and in the name of the state such tracts of land, including shore and tide lands, for park and parkway purposes as it deems proper. If the commission cannot acquire any tract at a price it deems reasonable, it may, by majority vote of its authorized membership, obtain title thereto, or any part thereof, by condemnation proceedings conducted by the attorney general as provided for the condemnation of rights-of-way for state highways. Option agreements executed under authority of this subsection shall be valid only if:

(a) The cost of the option agreement does not exceed one dollar; and

(b) Moneys used for the purchase of the option agreement are from (i) funds appropriated therefor, or (ii) funds appropriated for undesignated land acquisitions, or (iii) funds deemed by the commission to be in excess of the amount necessary for the purposes for which they were appropriated; and

(c) The maximum amount payable for the property upon exercise of the option does not exceed the appraised value of the property.

(8) Cooperate with the United States, or any county or city of this state, in any matter pertaining to the acquisition, development, redevelopment, renovation, care, control, or supervision of any park or parkway, and enter into contracts in writing to that end. All parks or parkways, to which the state contributed or in whose care, control, or supervision the state participated pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be governed by the provisions hereof.

(9) Within allowable resources, maintain policies that increase the number of people who have access to free or low-cost recreational opportunities for physical activity, including noncompetitive physical activity.

(10) Adopt rules establishing the requirements for a criminal history record information search for the following: Job applicants, volunteer park hosts and other park volunteers, and independent contractors who have unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults, or who will be responsible for collecting or disbursing cash or processing credit/debit card transactions. These background checks will be done through the Washington state patrol criminal identification section and may include a national check from the federal bureau of investigation, which shall be through the submission of fingerprints. A permanent employee of the

commission, employed as of July 24, 2005, is exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 3. RCW 79A.05.215 and 2007 c 340 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The state parks renewal and stewardship account is created in the state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all receipts from user fees, concessions, leases, donations collected under RCW 46.16.076 and section 1 of this act, and other state park-based activities shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used for operating state parks, developing and renovating park facilities, undertaking deferred maintenance, enhancing park stewardship, and other state park purposes. Expenditures from the account may be made only after appropriation by the legislature."

Correct the title.

Representatives McCune, Hinkle and Short spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representative Seaquist spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) divided the House. The result was 39 – YEAS; 58 – NAYS.

Amendment (796) was not adopted.

Representative Hinkle moved the adoption of amendment (813):

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 79A.15.020 and 2007 c 241 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

The habitat conservation account is established in the state treasury. The board shall administer the account in accordance with chapter 79A.25 RCW and this chapter, and shall hold it separate and apart from all other money, funds, and accounts of the board. By January 1, 2010, the state treasurer shall transfer from the habitat conservation account to the parks renewal and stewardship account created in RCW 79A.05.215, seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. RCW 79A.15.120 and 2009 c 16 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The riparian protection account is established in the state treasury. The board must administer the account in accordance with chapter 79A.25 RCW and this chapter, and hold it separate and apart from all other money, funds, and accounts of the board.

(2) Moneys appropriated for this chapter to the riparian protection account must be distributed for the acquisition or enhancement or restoration of riparian habitat. All enhancement or restoration projects, except those qualifying under subsection (9)(a) of this section, must include the acquisition of a real property interest in order to be eligible.

(3) State and local agencies and lead entities under chapter 77.85 RCW may apply for acquisition and enhancement or restoration funds for riparian habitat projects under subsection (1) of this section. Other state agencies not defined in RCW 79A.15.010, such as the department of transportation and the department of corrections, may enter into interagency agreements with state agencies to apply in partnership for funds under this section.

(4) The board may adopt rules establishing acquisition policies and priorities for distributions from the riparian protection account.

(5) Except as provided in RCW 79A.15.030(7), moneys appropriated for this section may not be used by the board to fund staff positions or other overhead expenses, or by a state, regional, or local agency to fund operation or maintenance of areas acquired under this chapter.

(6) Moneys appropriated for this section may be used by grant recipients for costs incidental to restoration and acquisition, including, but not limited to, surveying expenses, fencing, and signing.

(7) The board may not approve a local project where the local agency share is less than the amount to be awarded from the riparian protection account. In-kind contributions, including contributions of a real property interest in land may be used to satisfy the local agency's share.

(8) State agencies receiving grants for acquisition of land under this section must pay an amount in lieu of real property taxes equal to the amount of tax that would be due if the land were taxable as open space land under chapter 84.34 RCW except taxes levied for any state purpose, plus an additional amount for control of noxious weeds equal to that which would be paid if such lands were privately owned. The county assessor and county legislative authority shall assist in determining the appropriate calculation of the amount of tax that would be due.

(9) In determining acquisition priorities with respect to the riparian protection account, the board must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(a) Whether the project continues the conservation reserve enhancement program. Applications that extend the duration of leases of riparian areas that are currently enrolled in the conservation reserve enhancement program shall be eligible. Such applications are eligible for a conservation lease extension of at least twenty-five years of duration;

(b) Whether the projects are identified or recommended in a watershed planning process under chapter 247, Laws of 1998, salmon recovery planning under chapter 77.85 RCW, or other local plans, such as habitat conservation plans, and these must be highly considered in the process;

(c) Whether there is community support for the project;

(d) Whether the proposal includes an ongoing stewardship program that includes control of noxious weeds, detrimental invasive species, and that identifies the source of the funds from which the stewardship program will be funded;

(e) Whether there is an immediate threat to the site;

(f) Whether the quality of the habitat is improved or, for projects including restoration or enhancement, the potential for restoring quality habitat including linkage of the site to other high quality habitat;

(g) Whether the project is consistent with a local land use plan, or a regional or statewide recreational or resource plan. The projects that assist in the implementation of local shoreline master plans updated according to RCW 90.58.080 or local comprehensive plans updated according to RCW 36.70A.130 must be highly considered in the process;

(h) Whether the site has educational or scientific value; and

(i) Whether the site has passive recreational values for walking trails, wildlife viewing, or the observation of natural settings.

(10) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board will recommend to the governor a prioritized list of projects to be funded under this section. The governor may remove projects from the list recommended by the board and will submit this

amended list in the capital budget request to the legislature. The list must include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and any particular match requirement.

(11) By January 1, 2010, the state treasurer shall transfer from the riparian protection account to the parks renewal and stewardship account created in RCW 79A.05.215, seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. RCW 79A.15.130 and 2007 c 241 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The farmlands preservation account is established in the state treasury. The board will administer the account in accordance with chapter 79A.25 RCW and this chapter, and hold it separate and apart from all other money, funds, and accounts of the board. Moneys appropriated for this chapter to the farmlands preservation account must be distributed for the acquisition and preservation of farmlands in order to maintain the opportunity for agricultural activity upon these lands.

(2)(a) Moneys appropriated for this chapter to the farmlands preservation account may be distributed for (i) the fee simple or less than fee simple acquisition of farmlands; (ii) the enhancement or restoration of ecological functions on those properties; or (iii) both. In order for a farmland preservation grant to provide for an environmental enhancement or restoration project, the project must include the acquisition of a real property interest.

(b) If a city or county acquires a property through this program in fee simple, the city or county shall endeavor to secure preservation of the property through placing a conservation easement, or other form of deed restriction, on the property which dedicates the land to agricultural use and retains one or more property rights in perpetuity. Once an easement or other form of deed restriction is placed on the property, the city or county shall seek to sell the property, at fair market value, to a person or persons who will maintain the property in agricultural production. Any moneys from the sale of the property shall either be used to purchase interests in additional properties which meet the criteria in subsection (9) of this section, or to repay the grant from the state which was originally used to purchase the property.

(3) Cities and counties may apply for acquisition and enhancement or restoration funds for farmland preservation projects within their jurisdictions under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The board may adopt rules establishing acquisition and enhancement or restoration policies and priorities for distributions from the farmlands preservation account.

(5) The acquisition of a property right in a project under this section by a county or city does not provide a right of access to the property by the public unless explicitly provided for in a conservation easement or other form of deed restriction.

(6) Except as provided in RCW 79A.15.030(7), moneys appropriated for this section may not be used by the board to fund staff positions or other overhead expenses, or by a city or county to fund operation or maintenance of areas acquired under this chapter.

(7) Moneys appropriated for this section may be used by grant recipients for costs incidental to restoration and acquisition, including, but not limited to, surveying expenses, fencing, and signing.

(8) The board may not approve a local project where the local agency's share is less than the amount to be awarded from the farmlands preservation account. In-kind contributions, including contributions of a real property interest in land, may be used to satisfy the local agency's share.

(9) In determining the acquisition priorities, the board must consider, at a minimum, the following criteria:

- (a) Community support for the project;
- (b) A recommendation as part of a limiting factors or critical pathways analysis, a watershed plan or habitat conservation plan, or a coordinated regionwide prioritization effort;
- (c) The likelihood of the conversion of the site to nonagricultural or more highly developed usage;
- (d) Consistency with a local land use plan, or a regional or statewide recreational or resource plan. The projects that assist in the implementation of local shoreline master plans updated according to RCW 90.58.080 or local comprehensive plans updated according to RCW 36.70A.130 must be highly considered in the process;
- (e) Benefits to salmonids;
- (f) Benefits to other fish and wildlife habitat;
- (g) Integration with recovery efforts for endangered, threatened, or sensitive species;
- (h) The viability of the site for continued agricultural production, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Soil types;
 - (ii) On-site production and support facilities such as barns, irrigation systems, crop processing and storage facilities, wells, housing, livestock sheds, and other farming infrastructure;
 - (iii) Suitability for producing different types or varieties of crops;
 - (iv) Farm-to-market access;
 - (v) Water availability; and
- (i) Other community values provided by the property when used as agricultural land, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Viewshed;
 - (ii) Aquifer recharge;
 - (iii) Occasional or periodic collector for storm water runoff;
 - (iv) Agricultural sector job creation;
 - (v) Migratory bird habitat and forage area; and
 - (vi) Educational and curriculum potential.

(10) In allotting funds for environmental enhancement or restoration projects, the board will require the projects to meet the following criteria:

- (a) Enhancement or restoration projects must further the ecological functions of the farmlands;
- (b) The projects, such as fencing, bridging watercourses, replanting native vegetation, replacing culverts, clearing of waterways, etc., must be less than fifty percent of the acquisition cost of the project including any in-kind contribution by any party;
- (c) The projects should be based on accepted methods of achieving beneficial enhancement or restoration results; and
- (d) The projects should enhance the viability of the preserved farmland to provide agricultural production while conforming to any legal requirements for habitat protection.

(11) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board will recommend to the governor a prioritized list of all projects to be funded under this section. The governor may remove projects from the list recommended by the board and must submit this amended list in the capital budget request to the legislature. The list must include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and any particular match requirement.

(12) By January 1, 2010, the state treasurer shall transfer from the farmlands preservation account to the parks renewal and stewardship account created in RCW 79A.05.215, seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. RCW 79A.25.060 and 2007 c 241 s 43 are each amended to read as follows:

The outdoor recreation account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account are subject to legislative appropriation. The

board shall administer the account in accordance with chapter 79A.15 RCW and this chapter, and shall hold it separate and apart from all other money, funds, and accounts of the board.

Grants, gifts, or other financial assistance, proceeds received from public bodies as administrative cost contributions, and moneys made available to the state of Washington by the federal government for outdoor recreation, may be deposited into the account.

By January 1, 2010, the state treasurer shall transfer from the outdoor recreation account to the parks renewal and stewardship account created in RCW 79A.05.215, seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. RCW 79A.05.215 and 2007 c 340 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The state parks renewal and stewardship account is created in the state treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all receipts from user fees, concessions, leases, donations collected under RCW 46.16.076, and other state park-based activities shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used for operating state parks, developing and renovating park facilities, undertaking deferred maintenance, enhancing park stewardship, and other state park purposes. Expenditures from the account may be made only after appropriation by the legislature. All transfers into the parks renewal and stewardship account from the riparian protection account, the habitat conservation account, the outdoor recreation account, and the farmlands preservation account must be used for the maintenance and operations of state parks."

Correct the title.

Representatives Hinkle, Armstrong and Ericksen spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

SPEAKER'S RULING

Mr. Speaker (Representative Morris presiding): "Representative Ericksen, the Speaker would like to ask you to come back to the question of whether or not to transfer \$25 million from the capital budget to the state park fund. Please continue."

Representative Ericksen (again), Kretz, Kretz (again), Orcutt, Johnson, Shea and Anderson spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment.

Representatives Seaquist, Dunshee and Dunshee (again) spoke against the adoption of the amendment.

Division was demanded and the demand was sustained.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) divided the House. The result was 41 – YEAS; 57 – NAYS.

Amendment (813) was not adopted.

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

Representatives Kessler, Seaquist, Van De Wege, Rolfes, Dunshee and Pedersen spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Ross, Herrera and Hinkle spoke against the passage of the bill.

SPEAKER'S RULING

Mr. Speaker (Representative Morris presiding): "The Speaker would remind members that on final passage arguments should be to vote for or to vote against the bill. I have searched Reed's Rules. I have not found the term "to put the bill down" anywhere, so I would encourage you to speak for or against on final passage."

Representatives Bailey, Kretz, Ericksen, Orcutt, Walsh and Roach spoke against the passage of the bill.

POINT OF ORDER

Representative Hudgins: "I would ask that the debate be focused on the topic in front of us and not use words such as deceptive or fooled as I have heard in the debate so far."

SPEAKER'S RULING

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding): "Thank you for your point of order, Representative Hudgins. The Speaker believes that the methods around people's perceptions on the impact of the way this fee is being collected is allowable in the debate and is relative to the bill in question. The Speaker would encourage however that members try to shy away from terms like deceptive so that they may not be confused for words that may impugn motives behind it. It is a fairly grey area here and I would encourage members to try to pick their words carefully because the subject is allowable. But I would caution that would not be put in a way that might cause members to feel impugned.

Your point is not well taken at this point but please feel cautioned by the Speaker."

Representative Roach (continued), Armstrong and Shea spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2339.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 2339 and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 56; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Driscoll, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Halder, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Hudgins, Hurst, Johnson, Kelley, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, Liias, McCune, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Priest, Probst, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2339, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

The House resumed consideration of ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1208 on the concurrence/dispute calendar. The message from the Senate had been read, and there being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment. (See Journal, Day 97, April 18, 2009.)

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Hunter and Takko spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Orcutt spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1208, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1208, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 60; Nays, 38; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hope, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Campbell, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Parker, Pearson, Priest, Roach, Rodne, Rolfes, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Wallace, Walsh and Warnick.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1208, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1208.

MIKE HOPE, 44th District

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1778 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 77.15.050 and 1998 c 190 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, as used in this chapter, "conviction" means:

- (a) A final conviction in a state or municipal court;
- (b) A failure to appear at a hearing to contest an infraction or criminal citation; or

(c) An unvacated forfeiture of bail paid as a final disposition for an offense ~~((or an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court)).~~

(2) A plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt for a violation of this title or rule of the commission or director constitutes a conviction regardless of whether the imposition of sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended.

Sec. 2. RCW 77.15.700 and 2007 c 163 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall impose revocation and suspension of privileges in the following circumstances:

~~((1))~~ (a) Upon conviction, if directed by statute for an offense~~(s)~~.

~~((2))~~ (b) Upon conviction of a violation not involving commercial fishing, if the department finds that actions of the defendant demonstrated a willful or wanton disregard for conservation of fish or wildlife. ~~((Such))~~ Suspension of privileges under this subsection may be permanent. ~~((This subsection (2) does not apply to violations involving commercial fishing;~~

~~((3))~~ (c) If a person is convicted twice within ten years for a violation involving unlawful hunting, killing, or possessing big game~~(; the department shall order))~~. Revocation and suspension ~~((of))~~ under this subsection must be ordered for all hunting privileges for two years. ~~((RCW 77.12.722 or 77.16.050 as it existed before June 11, 1998, may comprise one of the convictions constituting the basis for revocation and suspension under this subsection;~~

~~((4))~~ (d) If a person violates, three times or more in a ten-year period, recreational hunting or fishing laws or rules for which the person: (i) Is convicted of an offense~~(s)~~; (ii) has an uncontested notice of infraction~~(s)~~; (iii) fails to appear at a hearing to contest ~~((am))~~ a fish and wildlife infraction~~(s)~~; or (iv) is found to have committed an infraction ~~((three times in ten years involving any violation of recreational hunting or fishing laws or rules, the department shall order a))~~. Revocation and suspension under this subsection must be ordered of all recreational hunting and fishing privileges for two years.

~~((5))~~ (2)(a) A violation punishable as an infraction counts towards the revocation and suspension of recreational hunting and fishing privileges ~~((only where))~~ under this section if that violation is:

(i) Punishable as a crime on July 24, 2005, and is subsequently decriminalized; or

(ii) One of the following violations, as they exist on July 24, 2005: RCW 77.15.160 ~~((1) or (2))~~; WAC 220-56-116; WAC 220-56-315(11); or WAC 220-56-355 (1) through (4).

~~((6))~~ (b) The commission may, by rule, designate ~~((additional))~~ infractions that do not count towards the revocation and suspension of recreational hunting and fishing privileges.

~~((7))~~ (3) If either the deferred education licensee or the required nondeferred accompanying person, hunting under the authority of RCW 77.32.155(2), is convicted of a violation of this title, except for a violation of RCW 77.15.400 (1) through (3), the

department may revoke all hunting licenses and tags and may order a suspension of ~~((one))~~ either or both the deferred education licensee's and the nondeferred accompanying person's hunting privileges for one year.

Sec. 3. RCW 77.15.310 and 2003 c 39 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful failure to use or maintain an approved fish guard on a diversion device if the person owns, controls, or operates a device used for diverting or conducting water from a lake, river, or stream and:

(a) The device is not equipped with a fish guard, screen, or bypass approved by the director as required by RCW ~~((77.55.040 or 77.55.320))~~ 77.57.010 or 77.57.070; or

(b) The person knowingly fails to maintain or operate an approved fish guard, screen, or bypass so as to effectively screen or prevent fish from entering the intake.

(2) Unlawful failure to use or maintain an approved fish guard, screen, or bypass on a diversion device is a gross misdemeanor. Following written notification to the person from the department that there is a violation, each day that a diversion device is operated without an approved or maintained fish guard, screen, or bypass is a separate offense.

Sec. 4. RCW 77.15.320 and 2000 c 107 s 241 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful failure to provide, maintain, or operate a fishway for dam or other obstruction if the person owns, operates, or controls a dam or other obstruction to fish passage on a river or stream and:

(a) The dam or obstruction is not provided with a durable and efficient fishway approved by the director as required by RCW ~~((77.55.060))~~ 77.57.030;

(b) Fails to maintain a fishway in efficient operating condition; or

(c) Fails to continuously supply a fishway with a sufficient supply of water to allow the free passage of fish.

(2) Unlawful failure to provide, maintain, or operate a fishway for dam or other obstruction is a gross misdemeanor. Following written notification to the person from the department that there is a violation, each day of unlawful failure to provide, maintain, or operate a fishway is a separate offense.

Sec. 5. RCW 77.15.610 and 1998 c 190 s 33 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who holds a fur buyer's license or taxidermy license is guilty of unlawful use of a commercial wildlife license if the person:

(a) Fails to have the license in possession while engaged in fur buying or practicing taxidermy for commercial purposes; or

(b) Violates any rule of the department regarding reporting requirements or the use, possession, display, or presentation of the taxidermy or fur buyer's license.

(2) Unlawful use of a commercial wildlife license is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. RCW 77.32.470 and 2008 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A personal use saltwater, freshwater, combination, temporary, or family fishing weekend license is required for all persons fifteen years of age or older to fish for or possess fish taken for personal use from state waters or offshore waters.

(2) The fees for annual personal use saltwater, freshwater, or combination licenses are as follows:

(a) A combination license allows the holder to fish for or possess fish, shellfish, and seaweed from state waters or offshore

waters. The fee for this license is thirty-six dollars for residents, seventy-two dollars for nonresidents, and five dollars for youth. There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge for this license, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.

(b) A saltwater license allows the holder to fish for or possess fish taken from saltwater areas. The fee for this license is eighteen dollars for residents, thirty-six dollars for nonresidents, and five dollars for resident seniors. There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge for this license, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.

(c) A freshwater license allows the holder to fish for, take, or possess food fish or game fish species in all freshwater areas. The fee for this license is twenty dollars for residents, forty dollars for nonresidents, and five dollars for resident seniors.

(3)(a) A temporary combination fishing license is valid for one to five consecutive days and allows the holder to fish for or possess fish, shellfish, and seaweed taken from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this temporary fishing license is:

(i) One day - Seven dollars for residents and fourteen dollars for nonresidents;

(ii) Two days - Ten dollars for residents and twenty dollars for nonresidents;

(iii) Three days - Thirteen dollars for residents and twenty-six dollars for nonresidents;

(iv) Four days - Fifteen dollars for residents and thirty dollars for nonresidents; and

(v) Five days - Seventeen dollars for residents and thirty-four dollars for nonresidents.

(b) The fee for a charter stamp is seven dollars for a one-day temporary combination fishing license for residents and nonresidents for use on a charter boat as defined in RCW 77.65.150.

(c) A transaction fee to support the automated licensing system will be taken from the amounts set forth in this subsection for temporary licenses.

(d) Except for active duty military personnel serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, the temporary combination fishing license is not valid on game fish species for an eight-consecutive-day period beginning on the opening day of the lowland lake fishing season as defined by rule of the commission.

(e) The temporary combination fishing license fee for active duty military personnel serving in any branch of the United States armed forces is the resident rate as set forth in (a) of this subsection. Active duty military personnel must provide a valid military identification card at the time of purchase of the temporary license to qualify for the resident rate.

(f) There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge on the temporary combination fishing license and the associated charter stamp, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.

(4) A family fishing weekend license allows for a maximum of six anglers: One resident and five youth; two residents and four youth; or one resident, one nonresident, and four youth. This license allows the holders to fish for or possess fish taken from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this license is twenty dollars. This license is only valid during periods as specified by rule of the department.

(5) The commission may adopt rules to create and sell combination licenses for all hunting and fishing activities at or below a fee equal to the total cost of the individual license contained within any combination.

(6) The commission may adopt rules to allow the use of two fishing poles per fishing license holder for use on selected state waters. If authorized by the commission, license holders must purchase a two-pole stamp to use a second pole. The proceeds from the sale of the two-pole stamp must be deposited into the state wildlife account created in RCW 77.12.170 and used for the operation and maintenance of state-owned fish hatcheries. The fee for a two-pole stamp is twenty dollars for residents and nonresidents, and five dollars for resident seniors.

Sec. 7. RCW 77.65.010 and 2005 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title, a person ~~((may not))~~ must have a license or permit issued by the director in order to engage in any of the following activities ((without a license or permit issued by the director)):

(a) Commercially fish for or take food fish or shellfish;

(b) Deliver from a commercial fishing vessel food fish or shellfish taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters. As used in this subsection, "deliver" means arrival at a place or port, and includes arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state and arrivals from state or offshore waters;

(c) Operate a charter boat or commercial fishing vessel engaged in a fishery;

(d) Engage in processing or wholesaling food fish or shellfish; or

(e) Act as a food fish guide ((for salmon)) for personal use in freshwater rivers and streams, ~~((other than that part of the Columbia river below the bridge at Longview))~~ except that a charter boat license is required to operate a vessel from which a person may for a fee fish for food fish in state waters listed in RCW 77.65.150(4)(b).

(2) No person may engage in the activities described in subsection (1) of this section unless the licenses or permits required by this title are in the person's possession, and the person is the named license holder or an alternate operator designated on the license and the person's license is not suspended.

(3) A valid Oregon license that is equivalent to a license under this title is valid in the concurrent waters of the Columbia river if the state of Oregon recognizes as valid the equivalent Washington license. The director may identify by rule what Oregon licenses are equivalent.

(4) No license or permit is required for the production or harvesting of private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020 or for the delivery, processing, or wholesaling of such aquatic products. However, if a means of identifying such products is required by rules adopted under RCW 15.85.060, the exemption from licensing or permit requirements established by this subsection applies only if the aquatic products are identified in conformance with those rules.

Sec. 8. RCW 77.65.370 and 1998 c 190 s 98 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person shall not offer or perform the services of a ~~((professional salmon))~~ food fish guide without a food fish guide license in the taking of ((salmon)) food fish for personal use in freshwater rivers and streams, ((other than in that part of the Columbia river below the bridge at Longview, without a professional salmon guide license)) except that a charter boat license is required to operate a vessel from which a person may for a fee fish for food fish in state waters listed in RCW 77.65.150(4)(b).

(2) Only an individual at least sixteen years of age may hold a ~~((professional salmon))~~ food fish guide license. No individual may hold more than one ((professional salmon)) food fish guide license.

Sec. 9. RCW 77.65.440 and 2000 c 107 s 55 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall issue the personal licenses listed in this section according to the requirements of this title. The licenses and their annual fees are:

Personal License	Annual Fee (RCW 77.95.090 Surcharge)		Governing Section
	Resident	Nonresident	
(1) Alternate Operator	\$ 35	\$ 35	RCW 77.65.130
(2) Geoduck Diver	\$185	\$295	RCW 77.65.410
(3) ((Salmon)) <u>Food Fish Guide</u>	\$130	\$630	RCW 77.65.370
	(plus \$20)	(plus \$100)	

Sec. 10. RCW 77.15.510 and 2001 c 253 s 43 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of ~~((commercial))~~ acting as a game fish ((guiding)) guide, food fish guide, or chartering without a license if:

(a) The person operates a charter boat and does not hold the charter boat license required for the food fish taken;

(b) The person acts as a ~~((professional salmon))~~ food fish guide and does not hold a ((professional salmon)) food fish guide license; or

(c) The person acts as a game fish guide and does not hold a game fish guide license.

(2) ~~((Commercial))~~ Acting without a game fish ((guiding or chartering without a)) guide license, food fish guide license, or charter license is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 11. RCW 77.65.480 and 1991 sp.s. c 7 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A taxidermy license allows the holder to practice taxidermy for ~~((profit))~~ commercial purposes, as that term is defined in RCW 77.15.110. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars.

(2) A fur dealer's license allows the holder to purchase, receive, or resell raw furs for ~~((profit))~~ commercial purposes, as that term is defined in RCW 77.15.110. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars.

(3) A ~~((fishing))~~ game fish guide license allows the holder to offer or perform the services of a ((professional)) game fish guide in the taking of game fish. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars for a resident and six hundred dollars for a nonresident.

(4) A game farm license allows the holder to operate a game farm to acquire, breed, grow, keep, and sell wildlife under conditions prescribed by the rules adopted pursuant to this title. The fee for this license is seventy-two dollars for the first year and forty-eight dollars for each following year.

(5) A game fish stocking permit allows the holder to release game fish into the waters of the state as prescribed by rule of the commission. The fee for this permit is twenty-four dollars.

(6) A fishing or field trial permit allows the holder to promote, conduct, hold, or sponsor a fishing or field trial contest in accordance with rules of the commission. The fee for a fishing contest permit is twenty-four dollars. The fee for a field trial contest permit is twenty-four dollars.

(7)(a) An anadromous game fish buyer's license allows the holder to purchase or sell steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by Indian ~~((fishermen))~~ fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by rule of the director. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars.

(b) An anadromous game fish buyer's license is not required for those businesses that buy steelhead trout and other anadromous game

fish from Washington licensed game fish dealers and sell solely at retail.

Sec. 12. RCW 77.08.010 and 2008 c 277 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this title or rules adopted under this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Angling gear" means a line attached to a rod and reel capable of being held in hand while landing the fish or a hand-held line operated without rod or reel.

(2) "Aquatic invasive species" means any invasive, prohibited, regulated, unregulated, or unlisted aquatic animal or plant species as defined under subsections ~~((48) through (53))~~ (3), (28), (40), (44), (58), and (59) of this section, aquatic noxious weeds as defined under RCW 17.26.020(5)(c), and aquatic nuisance species as defined under RCW 77.60.130(1).

(3) "Aquatic plant species" means an emergent, submersed, partially submersed, free-floating, or floating-leaving plant species that grows in or near a body of water or wetland.

(4) "Bag limit" means the maximum number of game animals, game birds, or game fish which may be taken, caught, killed, or possessed by a person, as specified by rule of the commission for a particular period of time, or as to size, sex, or species.

(5) "Closed area" means a place where the hunting of some or all species of wild animals or wild birds is prohibited.

(6) "Closed season" means all times, manners of taking, and places or waters other than those established by rule of the commission as an open season. "Closed season" also means all hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food fish, or shellfish that do not conform to the special restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the commission as an open season or that have not otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, harvest, or possess by rule of the commission as an open season.

(7) "Closed waters" means all or part of a lake, river, stream, or other body of water, where fishing or harvesting is prohibited.

(8) "Commercial" means related to or connected with buying, selling, or bartering.

(9) "Commission" means the state fish and wildlife commission.

(10) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state boundary.

(11) "Contraband" means any property that is unlawful to produce or possess.

(12) "Deleterious exotic wildlife" means species of the animal kingdom not native to Washington and designated as dangerous to the environment or wildlife of the state.

~~((12))~~ (13) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

~~((13))~~ (14) "Director" means the director of fish and wildlife.

~~((14))~~ (15) "Endangered species" means wildlife designated by the commission as seriously threatened with extinction.

~~((15))~~ (16) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means a commissioned officer of a municipal, county, state, or federal agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general, while the officer is in the appropriate jurisdiction. The term "ex officio fish and wildlife officer" includes special agents of the national marine fisheries service, state parks commissioned officers, United States fish and wildlife special agents, department of natural resources enforcement officers, and United States forest service officers, while the agents and officers are within their respective jurisdictions.

~~((16))~~ (17) "Fish" includes all species classified as game fish or food fish by statute or rule, as well as all fin fish not currently classified as food fish or game fish if such species exist in state waters. The term "fish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of fish species.

~~((17))~~ (18) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce this title and rules adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as prescribed by the legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a person commissioned before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent or a fisheries patrol officer.

~~((18))~~ (19) "Fish broker" means a person whose business it is to bring a seller of fish and shellfish and a purchaser of those fish and shellfish together.

(20) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular species of fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular geographical area.

~~((19))~~ (21) "Freshwater" means all waters not defined as saltwater including, but not limited to, rivers upstream of the river mouth, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

~~((20))~~ (22) "Fur-bearing animals" means game animals that shall not be trapped except as authorized by the commission.

~~((21))~~ (23) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be hunted except as authorized by the commission.

~~((22))~~ (24) "Game birds" means wild birds that shall not be hunted except as authorized by the commission.

~~((23))~~ (25) "Game farm" means property on which wildlife is held or raised for commercial purposes, trade, or gift. The term "game farm" does not include publicly owned facilities.

~~((24))~~ (26) "Game reserve" means a closed area where hunting for all wild animals and wild birds is prohibited.

~~((25))~~ (27) "Illegal items" means those items unlawful to be possessed.

(28) "Invasive species" means a plant species or a nonnative animal species that either:

(a) Causes or may cause displacement of, or otherwise threatens, native species in their natural communities;

(b) Threatens or may threaten natural resources or their use in the state;

(c) Causes or may cause economic damage to commercial or recreational activities that are dependent upon state waters; or

(d) Threatens or harms human health.

~~((26))~~ (29) "License year" means the period of time for which a recreational license is valid. The license year begins April 1st, and ends March 31st.

~~((27))~~ (30) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a license limitation program established in chapter 77.70 RCW.

~~((28))~~ (31) "Money" means all currency, script, personal checks, money orders, or other negotiable instruments.

(32) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the qualifications of a resident.

~~((29))~~ (33) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine waters of other states and countries.

~~((30))~~ (34) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking, and places or waters established by rule of the commission for the lawful hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food fish, or shellfish that conform to the special restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the commission or that have otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, harvest, or possess by rule of the commission. "Open season" includes the first and last days of the established time.

~~((31))~~ (35) "Owner" means the person in whom is vested the ownership dominion, or title of the property.

~~(36)~~ "Person" means and includes an individual; a corporation; a public or private entity or organization; a local, state, or federal agency; all business organizations, including corporations and partnerships; or a group of two or more individuals acting with a common purpose whether acting in an individual, representative, or official capacity.

~~((32))~~ (37) "Personal use" means for the private use of the individual taking the fish or shellfish and not for sale or barter.

~~((33))~~ (38) "Personal property" or "property" includes both corporeal and incorporeal personal property and includes, among other property, contraband and money.

(39) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

~~((34))~~ (40) "Prohibited aquatic animal species" means an invasive species of the animal kingdom that has been classified as a prohibited aquatic animal species by the commission.

~~((35))~~ (41) "Protected wildlife" means wildlife designated by the commission that shall not be hunted or fished.

~~((36))~~ (42) "Raffle" means an activity in which tickets bearing an individual number are sold for not more than twenty-five dollars each and in which a permit or permits are awarded to hunt or for access to hunt big game animals or wild turkeys on the basis of a drawing from the tickets by the person or persons conducting the raffle.

~~((37))~~ (43) "Recreational and commercial watercraft" includes the boat, as well as equipment used to transport the boat, and any auxiliary equipment such as attached or detached outboard motors.

~~((38))~~ (44) "Regulated aquatic animal species" means a potentially invasive species of the animal kingdom that has been classified as a regulated aquatic animal species by the commission.

~~((39))~~ (45) "Resident" means:

(a) A person who has maintained a permanent place of abode within the state for at least ninety days immediately preceding an application for a license, has established by formal evidence an intent to continue residing within the state, and who is not licensed to hunt or fish as a resident in another state; and

(b) A person age eighteen or younger who does not qualify as a resident under (a) of this subsection, but who has a parent that qualifies as a resident under (a) of this subsection.

~~((40))~~ (46) "Retail-eligible species" means commercially harvested salmon, crab, and sturgeon.

~~((41))~~ (47) "Saltwater" means those marine waters seaward of river mouths.

~~((42))~~ (48) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

~~((43))~~ (49) "Senior" means a person seventy years old or older.

~~((44))~~ (50) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish species.

~~((45))~~ (51) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters within ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the state.

~~((46))~~ (52) "To fish," "to harvest," and "to take," and their derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, harass, or catch a fish or shellfish.

~~((47))~~ (53) "To hunt" and its derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, capture, or harass a wild animal or wild bird.

~~((48))~~ (54) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or preserving fish, wildlife, or shellfish.

~~((49))~~ (55) "To trap" and its derivatives means a method of hunting using devices to capture wild animals or wild birds.

~~((50))~~ (56) "Trafficking" means offering, attempting to engage, or engaging in sale, barter, or purchase of fish, shellfish, wildlife, or deleterious exotic wildlife.

~~((51))~~ (57) "Unclaimed" means that no owner of the property has been identified or has requested, in writing, the release of the property to themselves nor has the owner of the property designated an individual to receive the property or paid the required postage to effect delivery of the property.

(58) "Unlisted aquatic animal species" means a nonnative animal species that has not been classified as a prohibited aquatic animal species, a regulated aquatic animal species, or an unregulated aquatic animal species by the commission.

~~((52))~~ (59) "Unregulated aquatic animal species" means a nonnative animal species that has been classified as an unregulated aquatic animal species by the commission.

~~((53))~~ (60) "Wholesale fish dealer" means a person who, acting for commercial purposes, takes possession or ownership of fish or shellfish and sells, barter, or exchanges or attempts to sell, barter, or exchange fish or shellfish that have been landed into the state of Washington or entered the state of Washington in interstate or foreign commerce.

(61) "Wild animals" means those species of the class Mammalia whose members exist in Washington in a wild state and the species *Rana catesbeiana* (bullfrog). The term "wild animal" does not include feral domestic mammals or old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia.

~~((54))~~ (62) "Wild birds" means those species of the class Aves whose members exist in Washington in a wild state.

~~((55))~~ (63) "Wildlife" means all species of the animal kingdom whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. This includes but is not limited to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates. The term "wildlife" does not include feral domestic mammals, old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia, or those fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates classified as food fish or shellfish by the director. The term "wildlife" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of wildlife members.

~~((56))~~ (64) "Youth" means a person fifteen years old for fishing and under sixteen years old for hunting.

Sec. 13. RCW 77.12.170 and 2005 c 418 s 3, 2005 c 225 s 4, 2005 c 224 s 4, and 2005 c 42 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) There is established in the state treasury the state wildlife account which consists of moneys received from:

(a) Rentals or concessions of the department;

(b) The sale of real or personal property held for department purposes, unless the property is seized or recovered through a fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action;

(c) The assessment of administrative penalties, and the sale of licenses, permits, tags, and stamps required by chapter 77.32 RCW and RCW 77.65.490, except annual resident adult saltwater and all annual razor clam and shellfish licenses, which shall be deposited into the state general fund;

(d) Fees for informational materials published by the department;

(e) Fees for personalized vehicle, Wild on Washington, and Endangered Wildlife license plates and Washington's Wildlife license plate collection as provided in chapter 46.16 RCW;

(f) Articles or wildlife sold by the director under this title;

(g) Compensation for damage to department property or wildlife losses or contributions, gifts, or grants received under RCW 77.12.320. However, this excludes fish and shellfish overages, and court-ordered restitution or donations associated with any fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action, as such moneys must be deposited pursuant to RCW 77.15.425;

(h) Excise tax on anadromous game fish collected under chapter 82.27 RCW;

~~(i) (The sale of personal property seized by the department for fish, shellfish, or wildlife violations;~~

~~—(j))~~ The department's share of revenues from auctions and raffles authorized by the commission; and

~~((k))~~ (i) The sale of watchable wildlife decals under RCW 77.32.560.

(2) State and county officers receiving any moneys listed in subsection (1) of this section shall deposit them in the state treasury to be credited to the state wildlife account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful use of a department permit if the person:

(a) Violates any terms or conditions of the permit issued by the department or the director; or

(b) Violates any rule of the commission or the director applicable to the requirement for, issuance of, or use of the permit.

(2) Permits covered under subsection (1) of this section include, but are not limited to, master hunter permits, depredation permits, landowner hunting permits, commercial carp license permits, permits to possess or dispense beer or malt liquor pursuant to RCW 66.28.210, and permits to hold, sponsor, or attend an event requiring a banquet permit from the liquor control board. Permits excluded from subsection (1) of this section include fish and wildlife lands vehicle use permits, commercial use or activity permits, noncommercial use or activity permits, parking permits, experimental fishery permits, trial commercial fishery permits, and scientific collection permits.

(3) Unlawful use of a department permit is a misdemeanor.

(4) A person is guilty of unlawful use of an experimental fishery permit or a trial commercial fishery permit if the person:

(a) Violates any terms or conditions of the permit issued by the department or the director; or

(b) Violates any rule of the commission or the director applicable to the issuance or use of the permit.

(5) Unlawful use of an experimental fishery permit or a trial commercial fishery permit is a gross misdemeanor.

(6) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Experimental fishery permit" means a permit issued by the director for either:

(i) An "emerging commercial fishery," defined as a fishery for a newly classified species for which the department has determined that there is a need to limit participation; or

(ii) An "expanding commercial fishery," defined as a fishery for a previously classified species in a new area, by a new method, or at a new effort level, for which the department has determined that there is a need to limit participation.

(b) "Trial commercial fishery permit" means a permit issued by the department for trial harvest of a newly classified species or

harvest of a previously classified species in a new area or by a new means.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 77.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In order to effectively manage wildlife in areas or at times when a higher proficiency and demonstrated skill level are needed for resource protection or public safety, the department establishes the master hunter permit program. The master hunter permit program emphasizes safe, ethical, responsible, and lawful hunting practices. Program goals include improving the public's perception of hunting and perpetuating the highest hunting standards.

(2) A master hunter permit is required to participate in controlled hunts to eliminate problem animals that damage property or threaten public safety. The commission may establish by rule the requirements an applicant must comply with when applying for or renewing a master hunter permit, including but not limited to a criminal background check. The director may establish an advisory group to assist the department with administering the master hunter program.

(3) The fee for an initial master hunter permit may not exceed fifty dollars, and the cost of renewing a master hunter permit may not exceed twenty-five dollars. Funds generated under this section must be deposited into the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account established in RCW 77.15.425, and the funds must be used exclusively to administer the master hunter program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department may suspend a person's master hunter permit for the following reasons and corresponding lengths of time:

(a) If the person pays the required fine or is found to have committed an infraction under this chapter or the department's rules, the department shall suspend the person's master hunter permit for two years;

(b) If the person pays the required fine or is convicted of a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony under this chapter, the department shall suspend the person's master hunter permit for life;

(c) If the person pays the required fine or is convicted of trespass, reckless endangerment, criminal conspiracy, or making a false statement to law enforcement while hunting, fishing, or engaging in any activity regulated by the department, the department shall suspend the person's master hunter permit for life;

(d) If the person pays the required fine or is convicted of a felony prohibiting the possession of firearms, unless firearm possession is reinstated, the department shall suspend the person's master hunter permit for life;

(e) If the person has a hunting or fishing license revoked or has hunting or fishing license privileges suspended in another state, the department shall suspend the person's master hunter permit for life;

(f) If the person is cited, or charged by complaint, for an offense under this chapter; or for trespass, reckless endangerment, criminal conspiracy, or making a false statement to law enforcement while hunting, fishing, or engaging in any activity regulated by the department, the department may immediately suspend the person's master hunter permit until the offense has been adjudicated; or

(g) If the person submits fraudulent information to the department, the department shall suspend the person's master hunter permit for life.

(2) Any master hunter who is notified of an intended suspension may request an appeal hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 17. RCW 77.15.370 and 2005 c 406 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree if:

(a) The person takes, possesses, or retains two times or more than the bag limit or possession limit of fish or shellfish allowed by any rule of the director or commission setting the amount of food fish, game fish, or shellfish that can be taken, possessed, or retained for noncommercial use;

(b) The person fishes in a fishway;

(c) The person shoots, gaffs, snags, snares, spears, dipnets, or stokes fish or shellfish in state waters, or possesses fish or shellfish taken by such means, unless such means are authorized by express rule of the commission or director; ~~((or))~~

(d) The person fishes for or possesses a fish listed as threatened or endangered in 50 C.F.R. Sec. 17.11 (2002), unless fishing for or possession of such fish is specifically allowed under federal or state law; or

(e) The person possesses a sturgeon measuring in excess of the maximum size limit as established by rules adopted by the department.

(2) Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 18. RCW 77.15.425 and 2006 c 148 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The fish and wildlife enforcement reward account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. ~~((All receipts from criminal wildlife penalty assessments under RCW 77.15.420 and 77.15.400 must be deposited into the account.))~~ Deposits to the account include: Receipts from fish and shellfish overages as a result of a department enforcement action; fees for hunter education deferral applications; fees for master hunter applications and master hunter certification renewals; all receipts from criminal wildlife penalty assessments under RCW 77.15.400 and 77.15.420; all receipts of court-ordered restitution or donations associated with any fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action; and proceeds from forfeitures and evidence pursuant to RCW 77.15.070 and 77.15.100. The department may accept money or personal property from persons under conditions requiring the property or money to be used consistent with the intent of expenditures from the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for investigation and prosecution of fish and wildlife offenses, to provide rewards to persons informing the department about violations of this title and rules adopted under this title, to offset department-approved costs incurred to administer the hunter education deferral program and the master hunter program, and for other valid enforcement uses as determined by the commission. Only the director 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.

Sec. 19. RCW 77.15.568 and 2007 c 337 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of a secondary commercial fish receiver's failure to account for commercial harvest if:

(a) The person sells fish or shellfish at retail, stores or holds fish or shellfish for another in exchange for valuable consideration, ships fish or shellfish in exchange for valuable consideration, or brokers fish or shellfish in exchange for valuable consideration;

(b) The fish or shellfish were required to be entered on a Washington fish receiving ticket or a Washington aquatic farm production annual report; and

(c) The person fails to maintain records of each receipt of fish or shellfish, as required under subsections (3) through (5) of this

section, at the location where the fish or shellfish are being sold, at the location where the fish or shellfish are being stored or held, or at the principal place of business of the shipper or broker.

(2) This section ~~((does not apply))~~ applies to a wholesale fish dealer acting in the capacity of a broker. However, this section does not apply to a wholesale fish dealer acting in the capacity of a wholesale fish dealer, to a fisher selling under a direct retail sale endorsement, or to a registered aquatic farmer.

(3) Records of the receipt of fish or shellfish required to be kept under this section must be in the English language and be maintained for three years from the date fish or shellfish are received, shipped, or brokered.

(4) Records maintained by persons that retail or broker must include the following:

(a) The name, address, and phone number of the wholesale fish dealer, fisher selling under a direct retail sale endorsement, or aquatic farmer or shellstock shipper from whom the fish or shellfish were purchased or received;

(b) The Washington fish receiving ticket number documenting original receipt or aquatic farm production quarterly report documenting production, if available;

(c) The date of purchase or receipt; and

(d) The amount and species of fish or shellfish purchased or received.

(5) Records maintained by persons that store, hold, or ship fish or shellfish for others must state the following:

(a) The name, address, and phone number of the person and business from whom the fish or shellfish were received;

(b) The date of receipt; and

(c) The amount and species of fish or shellfish received.

(6) A secondary commercial fish receiver's failure to account for commercial harvest is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 20. RCW 77.15.620 and 2002 c 301 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the second degree if the person:

(a) Engages in the commercial processing of fish or shellfish, including custom canning or processing of personal use fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license required by RCW 77.65.280(1) or 77.65.480 for anadromous game fish, or a direct retail endorsement under RCW 77.65.510;

(b) Engages in the wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of food fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's or buying license required by RCW 77.65.280(2) or 77.65.480 for anadromous game fish;

(c) Is a fisher who lands and sells his or her catch or harvest in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or outside the state and does not hold a direct retail endorsement required by RCW 77.65.510; or

(d) Engages in the commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other byproducts from food fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license required by RCW 77.65.280(4) or 77.65.480 for anadromous game fish.

(2) Engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

(3) A person is guilty of engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the first degree if the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section and the violation involves: (a) Fish or shellfish worth two hundred fifty dollars or more; (b) a failure to document such fish or shellfish with a fish receiving ticket or other documentation required by statute or rule of the department;

or (c) violates any other rule of the department regarding wholesale fish buying and dealing. Engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the first degree is a class C felony.

Sec. 21. RCW 77.12.870 and 2002 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department, in consultation with the Northwest straits commission, the department of natural resources, and other interested parties, must create and maintain a database of known derelict fishing gear, including the type of gear and its location.

(2) A person who loses or abandons commercial fishing gear within the waters of the state is encouraged to report the location of the loss and the type of gear lost to the department within forty-eight hours of the loss.

~~((3) The department, in consultation with fishing industry groups and tribal comanagers, must evaluate methods to reduce future losses of fishing gear and report the results of this evaluation to the appropriate legislative committees by January 1, 2003.)~~

Sec. 22. RCW 77.12.879 and 2007 c 350 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The aquatic invasive species prevention account is created in the state treasury. Moneys directed to the account from RCW 88.02.050 must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account may only be used as provided in this section. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

(2) Funds in the aquatic invasive species prevention account may be appropriated to the department to develop an aquatic invasive species prevention program for recreational and commercial watercraft. Funds must be expended as follows:

(a) To inspect recreational and commercial watercraft;

(b) To educate general law enforcement officers on how to enforce state laws relating to preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species;

(c) To evaluate and survey the risk posed by recreational and commercial watercraft in spreading aquatic invasive species into Washington state waters;

(d) To evaluate the risk posed by float planes in spreading aquatic invasive species into Washington state waters; and

(e) To implement an aquatic invasive species early detection and rapid response plan. The plan must address the treatment and immediate response to the introduction to Washington waters of aquatic invasive species. Agency and public review of the plan must be conducted under chapter 43.21C RCW, the state environmental policy act. If the implementation measures or actions would have a probable significant adverse environmental impact, a detailed statement under chapter 43.21C RCW must be prepared on the plan.

(3) Funds in the aquatic invasive species enforcement account created in RCW 43.43.400 may be appropriated to the department and Washington state patrol to develop an aquatic invasive species enforcement program for recreational and commercial watercraft. The department shall provide training to Washington state patrol employees working at port of entry weigh stations, and other local law enforcement employees, on how to inspect recreational and commercial watercraft for the presence of aquatic invasive species. A person who enters Washington by road transporting any commercial or recreational watercraft that has been used in any designated aquatic invasive species state or foreign country as defined by rule of the department must have in his or her possession valid documentation that the watercraft has been inspected and found free of aquatic invasive species. The department is authorized to require persons transporting recreational and commercial watercraft to stop at check stations. Check stations must be plainly marked by signs, operated by at least one uniformed fish and wildlife officer,

and operated in a safe manner. Any person stopped at a check station who possesses a recreational or commercial watercraft that has been used in any designated aquatic invasive species state or foreign country as defined by rule of the department, or that is contaminated with aquatic invasive species, must bear the expense for any necessary impoundment, transportation, cleaning, and decontamination of the watercraft. Any person stopped at a check station who possesses a recreational or commercial watercraft that has been used in any designated aquatic invasive species state or foreign country as defined by rule of the department, or that is contaminated with aquatic invasive species, is exempt from the criminal penalties found in RCW 77.15.253 and 77.15.290, and forfeiture under RCW 77.15.070, if that person complies with all department directives for the proper decontamination of the watercraft and equipment.

(4) The department shall submit a biennial report to the appropriate legislative committees describing the actions taken to implement this section along with suggestions on how to better fulfill the intent of chapter 464, Laws of 2005. ~~((The first report is due December 1, 2007.))~~

Sec. 23. RCW 77.60.150 and 2001 c 273 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall initiate a pilot project to evaluate the feasibility and potential of intensively culturing shellfish on currently nonproductive oyster reserve land in Puget Sound. The pilot program shall include no fewer than three long-term lease agreements with commercial shellfish growers. Except as provided in subsection ~~((4))~~ (3) of this section, revenues from the lease of such lands shall be deposited in the oyster reserve land account created in RCW 77.60.160.

(2) The department shall form one advisory committee each for the Willapa Bay oyster reserve lands and the Puget Sound oyster reserve lands. The advisory committees shall make recommendations on management practices to conserve, protect, and develop oyster reserve lands. The advisory committees may make recommendations regarding the management practices on oyster reserve lands, in particular to ensure that they are managed in a manner that will: (a) Increase revenue through production of high-value shellfish; (b) not be detrimental to the market for shellfish grown on nonreserve lands; and (c) avoid negative impacts to existing shellfish populations. The advisory committees may also make recommendation on the distribution of funds in RCW 77.60.160(2)(a). The department shall attempt to structure each advisory committee to include equal representation between shellfish growers that participate in reserve sales and shellfish growers that do not.

~~(3) ((The department shall submit a brief progress report on the status of the pilot programs to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature by January 7, 2003.~~

~~((4))~~ The department of natural resources, in consultation with the department of fish and wildlife, shall administer the leases for oyster reserves entered into under this chapter. In administering the leases, the department of natural resources shall exercise its authority under RCW ~~((79.96.090))~~ 79.135.300. Vacation of state oyster reserves by the department ~~((of fish and wildlife))~~ shall not be a requirement for the department of natural resources to lease any oyster reserves under this section. The department of natural resources may recover reasonable costs directly associated with the administration of the leases for oyster reserves entered into under this chapter. All administrative fees collected by the department of natural resources pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the resource management cost account established in RCW 79.64.020. The department of ~~((fish and wildlife))~~ may not assess charges to

recover the costs of consulting with the department of natural resources under this subsection.

~~((5))~~ (4) The Puget Sound pilot program shall not include the culture of geoduck.

Sec. 24. RCW 77.85.230 and 2003 c 391 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In consultation with the appropriate task force formed under RCW 77.85.220, the conservation commission may contract with universities, private consultants, nonprofit groups, or other entities to assist it in developing a plan incorporating the following elements:

(a) An inventory of existing tide gates located on streams in the county. The inventory shall include location, age, type, and maintenance history of the tide gates and other factors as determined by the appropriate task force in consultation with the county and diking and drainage districts;

(b) An assessment of the role of tide gates located on streams in the county; the role of intertidal fish habitat for various life stages of salmon; the quantity and characterization of intertidal fish habitat currently accessible to fish; the quantity and characterization of the present intertidal fish habitat created at the time the dikes and outlets were constructed; the quantity of potential intertidal fish habitat on public lands and alternatives to enhance this habitat; the effects of saltwater intrusion on agricultural land, including the effects of backfeeding of saltwater through the underground drainage system; the role of tide gates in drainage systems, including relieving excess water from saturated soil and providing reservoir functions between tides; the effect of saturated soils on production of crops; the characteristics of properly functioning intertidal fish habitat; a map of agricultural lands designated by the county as having long-term commercial significance and the effect of that designation; and the economic impacts to existing land uses for various alternatives for tide gate alteration; and

(c) A long-term plan for intertidal salmon habitat enhancement to meet the goals of salmon recovery and protection of agricultural lands. The proposal shall consider all other means to achieve salmon recovery without converting farmland. The proposal shall include methods to increase fish passage and otherwise enhance intertidal habitat on public lands pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, voluntary methods to increase fish passage on private lands, a priority list of intertidal salmon enhancement projects, and recommendations for funding of high priority projects. The task force also may propose pilot projects that will be designed to test and measure the success of various proposed strategies.

(2) In conjunction with other public landowners and the appropriate task force formed under RCW 77.85.220, the department shall develop an initial salmon intertidal habitat enhancement plan for public lands in the county. The initial plan shall include a list of public properties in the intertidal zone that could be enhanced for salmon, a description of how those properties could be altered to support salmon, a description of costs and sources of funds to enhance the property, and a strategy and schedule for prioritizing the enhancement of public lands for intertidal salmon habitat. This initial plan shall be submitted to the appropriate task force at least six months before the deadline established in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The final intertidal salmon enhancement plan shall be completed within two years from the date the task force is formed under RCW 77.85.220 and funding has been secured. A final plan shall be submitted by the appropriate task force to the lead entity for the geographic area established under this chapter.

Sec. 25. RCW 77.85.050 and 2005 c 309 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Counties, cities, and tribal governments must jointly designate, by resolution or by letters of support, the area for which a habitat project list is to be developed and the lead entity that is to be responsible for submitting the habitat project list. No project included on a habitat project list shall be considered mandatory in nature and no private landowner may be forced or coerced into participation in any respect. The lead entity may be a county, city, conservation district, special district, tribal government, regional recovery organization, or other entity.

(b) The lead entity shall establish a committee that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat interests. The purpose of the committee is to provide a citizen-based evaluation of the projects proposed to promote salmon habitat.

(c) The committee shall compile a list of habitat projects, establish priorities for individual projects, define the sequence for project implementation, and submit these activities as the habitat project list. The committee shall also identify potential federal, state, local, and private funding sources.

(2) The area covered by the habitat project list must be based, at a minimum, on a WRIA, combination of WRIs, or any other area as agreed to by the counties, cities, and tribes in resolutions or in letters of support meeting the requirements of this subsection. Preference will be given to projects in an area that contain a salmon species that is listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act.

(3) The lead entity shall submit the habitat project list to the ~~((salmon recovery funding))~~ salmon recovery funding board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.

Sec. 26. RCW 77.120.030 and 2007 c 350 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The owner or operator in charge of any vessel covered by this chapter is required to ensure that the vessel under their ownership or control does not discharge ballast water into the waters of the state except as authorized by this section.

(2) Discharge of ballast water into waters of the state is authorized only if there has been an open sea exchange, or if the vessel has treated its ballast water, to meet standards set by the department consistent with applicable state and federal laws.

(3) The department, in consultation with ~~((the ballast water work group, or similar))~~ a collaborative forum, shall adopt by rule standards for the discharge of ballast water into the waters of the state and their implementation timelines. The standards are intended to ensure that the discharge of ballast water poses minimal risk of introducing nonindigenous species. In developing these standards, the department shall consider the extent to which the requirement is technologically and practically feasible. Where practical and appropriate, the standards must be compatible with standards set by the United States coast guard, the federal clean water act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251-1387), or the international maritime organization.

(4) The master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel is not required to conduct an open sea exchange or treatment of ballast water if the master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel determines that the operation would threaten the safety of the vessel, its crew, or its passengers, because of adverse weather, vessel design limitations, equipment failure, or any other extraordinary conditions. A master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel who relies on this exemption must file documentation defined by the department, subject to: (a) Payment of a fee not to exceed five thousand dollars; (b) discharging only the minimal amount of ballast water

operationally necessary; (c) ensuring that ballast water records accurately reflect any reasons for not complying with the mandatory requirements; and (d) any other requirements identified by the department by rule as provided in subsections (3) and (6) of this section.

(5) For treatment technologies requiring shipyard modification, the department may enter into a compliance plan with the vessel owner. The compliance plan must include a timeline consistent with drydock and shipyard schedules for completion of the modification. The department shall adopt rules for compliance plans under this subsection.

(6) For an exemption claimed in subsection (4) of this section, the department shall adopt rules for defining exemption conditions, requirements, compliance plans, or alternative ballast water management strategies to meet the intent of this section.

(7) The department shall make every effort to align ballast water standards with adopted international and federal standards while ensuring that the goals of this chapter are met.

(8) The requirements of this section do not apply to a vessel discharging ballast water or sediments that originated solely within the waters of Washington ((state)), the Columbia river system, or the internal waters of British Columbia south of latitude fifty degrees north, including the waters of the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca.

(9) Open sea exchange is an exchange that occurs fifty or more nautical miles offshore. If the United States coast guard requires a vessel to conduct an exchange further offshore, then that distance is the required distance for purposes of compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 27. RCW 77.120.110 and 2007 c 350 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The ballast water management account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from legislative appropriations, gifts, grants, donations, penalties, and fees received under this chapter must be deposited into the account.

(2) Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only to carry out the purposes of this chapter or support the goals of this chapter through research and monitoring except:

(a) Expenditures may not be used for the salaries of permanent department employees; and

(b) Penalties deposited into the account may be used ~~((in consultation with the ballast water work group created in section 11 of this act.))~~ only to support basic and applied research and carry out education and outreach related to the state's ballast water management.

Sec. 28. RCW 77.120.120 and 2007 c 350 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

The department may issue a special operating authorization for passenger vessels conducting or assisting in research and testing activities to determine the presence of invasive species in ballast water collected in the waters of southeast Alaska north of latitude fifty-four degrees thirty minutes north to sixty-one degrees ten minutes north, extending to longitude one hundred forty-nine degrees thirty minutes west. ~~((Such testing and research shall be reviewed by the ballast water work group, who may make recommendations to the department.))~~ The department may adopt rules for defining special operating authorization conditions, requirements, limitations, and fees as necessary to implement this section, consistent with the intent of this chapter.

Sec. 29. RCW 77.95.200 and 1998 c 251 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall develop and implement a program utilizing remote site incubators in Washington state. The program shall identify sites in tributaries that are suitable for reestablishing self-sustaining, locally adapted populations of coho, chum, or chinook salmon. The initial selection of sites shall be ~~((completed by July 1, 1999, and))~~ updated annually ~~((thereafter)).~~

(2) The department may only approve a remote site incubator project if the department deems it is consistent with the conservation of wild salmon and trout. The department shall only utilize appropriate salmonid eggs in remote site incubators, and may acquire eggs by gift or purchase.

(3) The department shall depend chiefly upon volunteer efforts to implement the remote site incubator program through volunteer cooperative projects and the regional fisheries enhancement groups. The department may prioritize remote site incubator projects within regional enhancement areas.

(4) The department may purchase remote site incubators and may use agency employees to construct remote site incubators. ~~((The director and the secretary of the department of corrections shall jointly investigate the potential of producing remote site incubators through the prison industries program of the department of corrections, and shall jointly report their findings to the natural resources committees of the house of representatives and the senate by December 1, 1999.))~~

(5) The department shall investigate the use of the remote site incubator technology for the production of warm water fish.

(6) ~~((The department shall evaluate the initial results of the program and report to the legislature by December 1, 2000.))~~ Annual reports on the progress of the program shall be provided to the fish and wildlife commission.

Sec. 30. RCW 77.95.310 and 1997 c 414 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((Beginning September 1, 1998, and each September 1st thereafter.))~~ (1) The department shall ~~((submit))~~ maintain a report ~~((to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature))~~ identifying ~~((the))~~ total salmon and steelhead harvest ~~((of the preceding season)).~~ This report shall include the final commercial harvests and recreational harvests. At a minimum, the report shall clearly identify:

~~((+))~~ (a) The total treaty tribal and nontribal harvests by species and by management unit;

~~((2))~~ (b) Where and why the nontribal harvest does not meet the full allocation allowed under *United States v. Washington*, 384 F. Supp. 312 (1974) (Boldt I) including a summary of the key policies within the management plan that result in a less than full nontribal allocation; and

~~((3))~~ (c) The location and quantity of salmon and steelhead harvested under the wastage provisions of *United States v. Washington*, 384 F. Supp. 312 (1974).

(2) Upon request, the department shall present the report required to be maintained under this section to the appropriate committees of the legislature.

Sec. 31. RCW 77.12.184 and 2000 c 252 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall deposit all moneys received from the following activities into the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170:

(a) The sale of interpretive, recreational, historical, educational, and informational literature and materials;

(b) The sale of advertisements in regulation pamphlets and other appropriate mediums; and

(c) Enrollment fees in department-sponsored educational training events.

(2) Moneys collected under subsection (1) of this section shall be spent primarily for producing regulation booklets for users and for the development, production, reprinting, and distribution of informational and educational materials. The department may also spend these moneys for necessary expenses associated with training activities, and other activities as determined by the director.

(3) Regulation pamphlets may be subsidized through appropriate advertising, but must be made available free of charge to the users.

(4) The director may enter into joint ventures with other agencies and organizations to generate revenue for providing public information and education on wildlife and hunting and fishing rules.

Sec. 32. RCW 77.12.190 and 1991 sp.s. c 31 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

Moneys in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170 may be used only for the purposes of this title, including the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for capital projects.

Sec. 33. RCW 77.12.210 and 2000 c 107 s 218 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall maintain and manage real or personal property owned, leased, or held by the department and shall control the construction of buildings, structures, and improvements in or on the property. The director may adopt rules for the operation and maintenance of the property.

The commission may authorize the director to sell, lease, convey, or grant concessions upon real or personal property under the control of the department. This includes the authority to sell timber, gravel, sand, and other materials or products from real property held by the department, and to sell or lease the department's real or personal property or grant concessions or rights-of-way for roads or utilities in the property. Oil and gas resources owned by the state which lie below lands owned, leased, or held by the department shall be offered for lease by the commissioner of public lands pursuant to chapter 79.14 RCW with the proceeds being deposited in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170: PROVIDED, That the commissioner of public lands shall condition such leases at the request of the department to protect wildlife and its habitat.

If the commission determines that real or personal property held by the department cannot be used advantageously by the department, the director may dispose of that property if it is in the public interest.

If the state acquired real property with use limited to specific purposes, the director may negotiate terms for the return of the property to the donor or grantor. Other real property shall be sold to the highest bidder at public auction. After appraisal, notice of the auction shall be published at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the property is located at least twenty days prior to sale.

Proceeds from the sales shall be deposited in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170.

Sec. 34. RCW 77.12.230 and 1987 c 506 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:

The director may pay lawful local improvement district assessments for projects that may benefit wildlife or wildlife-oriented recreation made against lands held by the state for department purposes. The payments may be made from money appropriated from the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170 to the department.

Sec. 35. RCW 77.12.323 and 1987 c 506 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is established in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170 a special wildlife account. Moneys received under RCW 77.12.320 as now or hereafter amended as

compensation for wildlife losses shall be deposited in the state treasury to be credited to the special wildlife account.

(2) The director may advise the state treasurer and the state investment board of a surplus in the special wildlife account above the current needs. The state investment board may invest and reinvest the surplus, as the commission deems appropriate, in an investment authorized by RCW 43.84.150 or in securities issued by the United States government as defined by RCW 43.84.080 (1) and (4). Income received from the investments shall be deposited to the credit of the special wildlife account.

Sec. 36. RCW 77.12.380 and 1987 c 506 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon receipt of a request under RCW 77.12.360, the commissioner of public lands shall determine if the withdrawal would benefit the people of the state. If the withdrawal would be beneficial, the commissioner shall have the lands appraised for their lease value. Before withdrawal, the department shall transmit to the commissioner a voucher authorizing payment from the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170 in favor of the fund for which the lands are held. The payment shall equal the amount of the lease value for the duration of the withdrawal.

Sec. 37. RCW 77.12.390 and 1987 c 506 s 45 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon receipt of a voucher under RCW 77.12.380, the commissioner of public lands shall withdraw the lands from lease. The commissioner shall forward the voucher to the state treasurer, who shall draw a warrant against the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170 in favor of the fund for which the withdrawn lands are held.

Sec. 38. RCW 77.12.690 and 1998 c 245 s 158 and 1998 c 191 s 33 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The migratory waterfowl art committee is responsible for the selection of the annual migratory bird stamp design and shall provide the design to the department. If the committee does not perform this duty within the time frame necessary to achieve proper and timely distribution of the stamps to license dealers, the director shall initiate the art work selection for that year. The committee shall create collector art prints and related artwork, utilizing the same design as provided to the department. The administration, sale, distribution, and other matters relating to the prints and sales of stamps with prints and related artwork shall be the responsibility of the migratory waterfowl art committee.

The total amount brought in from the sale of prints and related artwork shall be deposited in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170. The costs of producing and marketing of prints and related artwork, including administrative expenses mutually agreed upon by the committee and the director, shall be paid out of the total amount brought in from sales of those same items. Net funds derived from the sale of prints and related artwork shall be used by the director to contract with one or more appropriate individuals or nonprofit organizations for the development of waterfowl propagation projects within Washington which specifically provide waterfowl for the Pacific flyway. The department shall not contract with any individual or organization that obtains compensation for allowing waterfowl hunting except if the individual or organization does not permit hunting for compensation on the subject property.

The migratory waterfowl art committee shall have an annual audit of its finances conducted by the state auditor and shall furnish a copy of the audit to the commission.

Sec. 39. RCW 77.15.100 and 2000 c 107 s 235 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise provided in this title, fish, shellfish, or wildlife unlawfully taken or possessed, or involved in a violation shall be forfeited to the state upon conviction. Unless already held by, sold, destroyed, or disposed of by the department, the court shall order such fish or wildlife to be delivered to the department. Where delay will cause loss to the value of the property and a ready wholesale buying market exists, the department may sell property to a wholesale buyer at a fair market value.

(2) When seized property is forfeited to the department, the department may retain it for official use unless the property is required to be destroyed, or upon application by any law enforcement agency of the state, release the property to the agency for the use of enforcing this title, or sell such property and deposit the proceeds into the ~~((state wildlife fund))~~ fish and wildlife enforcement reward account established under RCW ~~((77.12.170))~~ 77.15.425. Any sale of other property shall be at public auction or after public advertisement reasonably designed to obtain the highest price. The time, place, and manner of holding the sale shall be determined by the director. The director may contract for the sale to be through the department of general administration as state surplus property, or, except where not justifiable by the value of the property, the director shall publish notice of the sale once a week for at least two consecutive weeks before the sale in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held.

Sec. 40. RCW 77.32.430 and 2005 c 192 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Catch record card information is necessary for proper management of the state's food fish and game fish species and shellfish resources. Catch record card administration shall be under rules adopted by the commission. There is no charge for an initial catch record card. Each subsequent or duplicate catch record card costs ten dollars.

(2) A license to take and possess Dungeness crab is only valid in Puget Sound waters east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line if the fisher has in possession a valid catch record card officially endorsed for Dungeness crab. The endorsement shall cost no more than three dollars, including any or all fees authorized under RCW 77.32.050, when purchased for a personal use saltwater, combination, or shellfish and seaweed license. The endorsement shall cost no more than one dollar, including any or all fees authorized under RCW 77.32.050, when purchased for a temporary combination fishing license authorized under RCW 77.32.470(3)(a).

(3) Catch record cards issued with affixed temporary short-term charter stamp licenses are not subject to the ten-dollar charge nor to the Dungeness crab endorsement fee provided for in this section. Charter boat or guide operators issuing temporary short-term charter stamp licenses shall affix the stamp to each catch record card issued before fishing commences. Catch record cards issued with a temporary short-term charter stamp are valid for one day.

(4) The department shall include provisions for recording marked and unmarked salmon in catch record cards issued after March 31, 2004.

(5) The funds received from the sale of catch record cards and the Dungeness crab endorsement must be deposited into the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170. The funds received from the Dungeness crab endorsement may be used only for the sampling, monitoring, and management of catch associated with the Dungeness crab recreational fisheries. Moneys allocated under this section shall supplement and not supplant other federal, state, and local funds used for Dungeness crab recreational fisheries management.

Sec. 41. RCW 77.32.530 and 1996 c 101 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The commission in consultation with the director may authorize hunting of big game animals and wild turkeys through auction. The department may conduct the auction for the hunt or contract with a nonprofit wildlife conservation organization to conduct the auction for the hunt.

(2) The commission in consultation with the director may authorize hunting of up to a total of ~~((fifteen))~~ thirty big game animals and wild turkeys per year through raffle. The department may conduct raffles or contract with a nonprofit wildlife conservation organization to conduct raffles for hunting these animals. In consultation with the gambling commission, the director may adopt rules for the implementation of raffles involving hunting.

(3) The director shall establish the procedures for the hunts, which shall require any participants to obtain any required license, permit, or tag. Representatives of the department may participate in the hunt upon the request of the commission to ensure that the animals to be killed are properly identified.

(4) After deducting the expenses of conducting an auction or raffle, any revenues retained by a nonprofit organization, as specified under contract with the department, shall be devoted solely for wildlife conservation, consistent with its qualification as a bona fide nonprofit organization for wildlife conservation.

(5) The department's share of revenues from auctions and raffles shall be deposited in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170. The revenues shall be used to improve ~~((the habitat, health, and welfare of the species auctioned or raffled))~~ game management and shall supplement, rather than replace, other funds budgeted for management of ~~((that))~~ game species. The commission may solicit input from groups or individuals with special interest in and expertise on a species in determining how to use these revenues.

(6) A nonprofit wildlife conservation organization may petition the commission to authorize an auction or raffle for a special hunt for big game animals and wild turkeys.

Sec. 42. RCW 77.32.560 and 2003 c 317 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may sell watchable wildlife decals. Proceeds from the sale of the decal must be deposited into the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170 and must be dedicated to the support of the department's watchable wildlife activities. The department may also use proceeds from the sale of the decal for marketing the decal and for marketing watchable wildlife activities in the state.

(2) The term "watchable wildlife activities" includes but is not limited to: Initiating partnerships with communities to jointly develop watchable wildlife projects, building infrastructure to serve wildlife viewers, assisting and training communities in conducting wildlife watching events, developing destination wildlife viewing corridors and trails, tours, maps, brochures, and travel aides, and offering grants to assist rural communities in identifying key wildlife attractions and ways to protect and promote them.

(3) The commission must adopt by rule the cost of the watchable wildlife decal. A person may, at their discretion, contribute more than the cost as set by the commission by rule for the watchable wildlife decal in order to support watchable wildlife activities. A person who purchases a watchable wildlife decal must be issued one vehicle use permit free of charge.

Sec. 43. RCW 77.44.050 and 1999 c 235 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The warm water game fish account is hereby created in the state wildlife ~~((fund))~~ account created in RCW 77.12.170. Moneys in the

account are subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used for the purpose of funding the warm water game fish enhancement program, including the development of warm water pond and lake habitat, culture of warm water game fish, improvement of warm water fish habitat, management of warm water fish populations, and other practical activities that will improve the fishing for warm water fish. Funds for warm water game fish as provided in RCW 77.32.440 shall not serve as replacement funding for department-operated warm water fish projects existing on December 31, 1994(~~(-except that an amount not to exceed ninety-one thousand dollars may be used for warm water fish culture at the Rod Meseberg warm water fish production facility during the biennium ending June 30, 2001)).~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 44. Whenever any personal property comes into the possession of the officers of the department in connection with the official performance of their duties and the personal property remains unclaimed or not taken away for a period of sixty days from the date of written notice to the owner thereof, if known, which notice shall inform the owner of the disposition that may be made of the property under this section and the time that the owner has to claim the property and in all other cases for a period of sixty days from the time the property came into the possession of the department, unless the property has been held as evidence in any court, then, in that event, after sixty days from date when the case has been finally disposed of and the property released as evidence by order of the court, the department may:

(1) At any time thereafter sell the personal property at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in the manner hereinafter provided;

(2) Retain the property for the use of the department subject to giving notice in the manner prescribed in RCW 63.35.030 and the right of the owner, or the owner's legal representative, to reclaim the property within one year after receipt of notice, without compensation for ordinary wear and tear if, in the opinion of the director, the property consists of firearms or other items specifically usable in law enforcement work. At the end of each calendar year during which there has been such a retention, the department shall provide the office of financial management and retain for public inspection a list of such retained items and an estimation of each item's replacement value;

(3) Destroy an item of personal property at the discretion of the director if the director determines that the following circumstances have occurred:

(a) The property has no substantial commercial value or the probable cost of sale exceeds the value of the property;

(b) The item has been unclaimed by any person after notice procedures have been met, as prescribed in this section; and

(c) The director has determined that the item is illegal to possess or sell or unsafe and unable to be made safe for use by any member of the general public;

(4) If the item is not unsafe or illegal to possess or sell, such item, after satisfying the notice requirements as prescribed in this section may be offered by the director to bona fide dealers, in trade for law enforcement equipment, which equipment must be treated as retained property for the purpose of annual listing requirements of subsection (2) of this section; or

(5) At the end of one year, any unclaimed firearm must be disposed of pursuant to RCW 9.41.098(2). Any other item that is not unsafe or illegal to possess or sell, but has been, or may be used, in the judgment of the director, in a manner that is illegal, may be destroyed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 45. Before the personal property shall be sold, a notice of such a sale fixing the time and place thereof

which shall be at a suitable place, which will be noted in the advertisement for sale, and containing a description of the property to be sold must be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property is to be sold at least ten days prior to the date fixed for the auction. The notice must be signed by the director. If the owner fails to reclaim the property prior to the time fixed for the sale in such a notice, the director shall conduct the sale and sell the property described in the notice at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, and upon payment of the amount of the bid shall deliver the property to the bidder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. The moneys arising from sales under the provisions of this chapter must be first applied to the payment of the costs and expenses of the sale and then to the payment of lawful charges and expenses for the keep of the personal property and the balance, if any, must be forwarded to the state treasurer to be deposited into the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account under RCW 77.15.425.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 47. If the owner of the personal property so sold, or the owner's legal representative, shall, at any time within three years after the money has been deposited in the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account, furnish satisfactory evidence to the state treasurer of the ownership of the personal property, the owner or the owner's legal representative is entitled to receive from the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account the amount so deposited, with interest.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 48. (1) Chapter 63.24 RCW, unclaimed property in hands of bailee, does not apply to personal property in the possession of the department.

(2) The uniform unclaimed property act, chapter 63.29 RCW, does not apply to personal property in the possession of the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 49. In addition to any other method of disposition of unclaimed property provided under this chapter, the department may donate unclaimed personal property to nonprofit charitable organizations. A nonprofit charitable organization receiving personal property donated under this section must use the property, or its proceeds, to benefit needy persons. The charitable organization must qualify for tax-exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 50. Sections 44 through 49 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 51. RCW 77.12.065 (Wildlife viewing tourism) and 2003 c 183 s 1 are each repealed.

Sec. 52. RCW 77.12.820 and 1997 c 422 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The eastern Washington pheasant enhancement account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts under RCW 77.12.810 must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account are subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used for the purpose of funding the eastern Washington pheasant enhancement program. The department may use moneys from the account to improve pheasant habitat or to purchase or produce pheasants. (~~(Not less than eighty percent of expenditures from the account must be used to purchase or produce pheasants:))~~ The department must continue to release rooster pheasants in eastern Washington. The eastern Washington pheasant enhancement account funds must not be used for the purchase of land. The account may be used to offer grants to improve pheasant habitat on public or private lands that are open to public hunting. The department may enter partnerships with private landowners, nonprofit corporations, cooperative groups, and federal or state agencies for the purposes of pheasant habitat enhancement in areas that will be available for public hunting. The

department shall submit an annual report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1st regarding the department's eastern Washington pheasant activities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. (1) The legislature finds that healthy wildlife populations are a valuable and treasured public resource to the people of the state of Washington. However, the legislature also finds that as the human population increases and encroaches on wildlife habitat, interactions between humans and wildlife will become more frequent.

(2) The legislature further finds that interactions between humans and wildlife can have significant financial impacts on the affected landowner. Although the resulting wildlife damage is felt most closely by the landowner, the general public, as beneficiaries and stewards of healthy wildlife populations, should bear some responsibility, as outlined in and limited by this act, for providing a measure of restitution to the impacted landowner, provided that the landowner has exhausted all legal, practicable self-help methods available to prevent wildlife damage from occurring.

(3) The legislature further finds that the commercial agriculture, horticulture, and livestock industries are important components of the state economy that can be negatively impacted by interactions with wildlife. However, the legislature also finds that other landowners, both commercial and residential, may be faced with wildlife interactions that result in property damage. It is the intent of the legislature to craft a solution whereby all property owners have a potential avenue to petition the state for some mitigation of the damages caused by wildlife.

(4) The legislature further finds that it is in the best interests of the state for the department of fish and wildlife to respond quickly to wildlife damage complaints and to work with those affected to prevent and minimize negative interactions while maintaining healthy wildlife populations.

(5) The legislature further finds that negative wildlife interactions can be best reduced by encouraging landowners to contribute, through their land management practices, to healthy wildlife populations and to provide access for related recreation.

Sec. 54. RCW 77.36.010 and 1996 c 54 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

((Unless otherwise specified,)) The ((following)) definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter((:)) unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Claim" means an application to the department for compensation under this chapter.

(2) "Commercial crop" means a ((commercially raised)) horticultural ((and/or)) or agricultural product ((and includes)), including the growing or harvested product ((but does not include livestock)). For the purposes of this chapter all parts of horticultural trees shall be considered a commercial crop and shall be eligible for claims.

((2) "Emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance beyond the control of the landowner or tenant that presents a real and immediate threat to crops, domestic animals, or fowl.))

(3) "Commercial livestock" means cattle, sheep, and horses held or raised by a person for sale.

(4) "Compensation" means a cash payment, materials, or service.

(5) "Damage" means economic losses caused by wildlife interactions.

(6) "Immediate family member" means spouse, state registered domestic partner, brother, sister, grandparent, parent, child, or grandchild.

(7) "Owner" means a person who has a legal right to commercial crops, commercial livestock, or other property that was damaged during a wildlife interaction.

(8) "Wildlife interaction" means the negative interaction and the resultant damage between wildlife and commercial crops, commercial livestock, or other property.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 55. A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as limited by RCW 77.36.070 and 77.36.080, the department shall offer to distribute money appropriated to pay claims to the owner of commercial crops for damage caused by wild deer or elk or to the owners of commercial livestock that has been killed by bears, wolves, or cougars, or injured by bears, wolves, or cougars to such a degree that the market value of the commercial livestock has been diminished. Payments for claims for damage to commercial livestock are not subject to the limitations of RCW 77.36.070 and 77.36.080, but may not exceed the total amount specifically appropriated therefor.

(b) Owners of commercial crops or commercial livestock are only eligible for a claim under this subsection if:

(i) The owner satisfies the definition of "eligible farmer" in RCW 82.08.855;

(ii) The conditions of section 56 of this act have been satisfied; and

(iii) The damage caused to the commercial crop or commercial livestock satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under this subsection.

(c) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria that clarifies the damage to commercial crops and commercial livestock qualifying for compensation under this subsection. An owner of a commercial crop or commercial livestock must satisfy the criteria prior to receiving compensation under this subsection. The criteria for damage adopted under this subsection must include, but not be limited to, a required minimum economic loss to the owner of the commercial crop or commercial livestock, which may not be set at a value of less than five hundred dollars.

(2)(a) The department may offer to provide noncash compensation only to offset wildlife interactions to a person who applies to the department for compensation for damage to property other than commercial crops or commercial livestock that is the result of a mammalian or avian species of wildlife on a case-specific basis if the conditions of section 56 of this act have been satisfied and if the damage satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under this subsection.

(b) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria for damage to property other than a commercial crop or commercial livestock that is damaged by wildlife and may be eligible for compensation under this subsection, including criteria for filing a claim for compensation under this subsection.

(3)(a) To prevent or offset wildlife interactions, the department may offer materials or services to a person who applies to the department for assistance in providing mitigating actions designed to reduce wildlife interactions if the actions are designed to address damage that satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under this subsection.

(b) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria for mitigating actions designed to address wildlife interactions that may be eligible for materials and services under this section, including criteria for submitting an application under this section.

(4) An owner who files a claim under this section may appeal the decision of the department pursuant to rules adopted by the commission if the claim:

(a) Is denied; or

(b) Is disputed by the owner and the owner disagrees with the amount of compensation determined by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 56. A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:

(1) No owner may receive compensation for wildlife interactions under this chapter unless the owner has, as determined by the department, first:

(a) Utilized applicable legal and practicable self-help preventive measures available to prevent the damage, including the use of nonlethal methods and department-provided materials and services when available under section 55 of this act; and

(b) Exhausted all available compensation options available from nonprofit organizations that provide compensation to private property owners due to financial losses caused by wildlife interactions.

(2) In determining if the requirements of this section have been satisfied, the department may recognize and consider the following:

(a) Property losses may occur without future or anticipated knowledge of potential problems resulting in an owner being unable to take preemptive measures.

(b) Normal agricultural practices, animal husbandry practices, recognized standard management techniques, and other industry-recognized management practices may represent adequate preventative efforts.

(c) Under certain circumstances, as determined by the department, wildlife may not logistically or practicably be managed by nonlethal efforts.

(d) Not all available legal preventative efforts are cost-effective for the owner to practicably employ.

(e) There are certain effective preventative control options not available due to federal or state restrictions.

(f) Under certain circumstances, as determined by the department, permitting public hunting may not be a practicable self-help method due to the size and nature of the property, the property's setting, or the ability of the landowner to accommodate public access.

(3) An owner is not eligible to receive compensation if the damages are covered by insurance.

(4) The commission shall adopt rules implementing this section, including requirements that owners document nonlethal preventive efforts undertaken and all permits issued by the department under RCW 77.12.240 and 77.12.150.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 57. A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:

The department shall establish:

(1) The form of affidavits or proof required to accompany all claims under this chapter;

(2) The process, time, and methods used to identify and assess damage, including the anticipated timeline for the initiation and conclusion of department action;

(3) How claims will be prioritized when available funds for reimbursement are limited;

(4) Timelines after the discovery of damage by which an owner must file a claim or notify the department;

(5) Protocols for an owner to follow if the owner wishes to undertake activities that would complicate the determination of damages, such as harvesting damaged crops;

(6) The process for determining damage assessments, including the role and selection of professional damage assessors and the responsibility for reimbursing third-party assessors for their services;

(7) Timelines for a claimant to accept, reject, or appeal a determination made by the department;

(8) The identification of instances when an owner would be ineligible for compensation;

(9) An appeals process for an owner eligible for compensation under section 55 of this act who is denied a claim or feels the compensation is insufficient; and

(10) Other policies necessary for administering this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 58. A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and as limited by section 55 of this act and RCW 77.36.070 and 77.36.080, the cash compensation portion of each claim by the department under this chapter is limited to the lesser of:

(a) The value of the damage to the property by wildlife reduced by the amount of compensation provided to the claimant by any nonprofit organizations that provide compensation to private property owners due to financial losses caused by wildlife interactions, except that, subject to appropriation to pay compensation for damage to commercial livestock, the value of killed or injured commercial livestock may be no more than two hundred dollars per sheep, one thousand five hundred dollars per head of cattle, and one thousand five hundred dollars per horse; or

(b) Ten thousand dollars.

(2) The department may offer to pay a claim for an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars to the owners of commercial crops or commercial livestock filing a claim under section 55 of this act only if the outcome of an appeal filed by the claimant under section 55 of this act determines a payment higher than ten thousand dollars.

(3) All payments of claims by the department under this chapter must be paid to the owner of the damaged property and may not be assigned to a third party.

(4) The burden of proving all property damage, including damage to commercial crops and commercial livestock, belongs to the claimant.

Sec. 59. RCW 77.36.070 and 1996 c 54 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

The department may pay no more than one hundred twenty thousand dollars per fiscal year from the state wildlife ((fund)) account created in RCW 77.12.170 for claims ((under RCW 77.36.040 and for assessment costs and compromise of claims. Such money shall be used to pay animal damage claims only if the claim meets the conditions of RCW 77.36.040 and the damage occurred in a place where the opportunity to hunt was not restricted or prohibited by a county, municipality, or other public entity during the season prior to the occurrence of the damage)) and assessment costs for damage to commercial crops caused by wild deer or elk submitted under section 55 of this act.

Sec. 60. RCW 77.36.080 and 1996 c 54 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Unless the legislature declares an emergency under this section, the department may pay no more than thirty thousand dollars per fiscal year from the general fund for claims ((under RCW 77.36.040 and for assessment costs and compromise of claims unless the legislature declares an emergency. Such money shall be used to pay animal damage claims only if the claim meets the conditions of RCW 77.36.040 and the damage occurred in a place where the opportunity to hunt was restricted or prohibited by a county, municipality, or other public entity during the season prior to the occurrence of the damage)) and assessment costs for damage to commercial crops caused by wild deer or elk submitted under section 55 of this act.

(2)(a) The legislature may declare an emergency((defined for the purposes of this section as any happening arising from)) if

weather, fire, or other natural ~~((conditions, or fire that causes unusually great))~~ events result in deer or elk causing excessive damage to ~~((commercially raised agricultural or horticultural))~~ commercial crops ~~((by deer or elk)). ((fn))~~

(b) After an emergency declaration, the department may pay as much as may be subsequently appropriated, in addition to the funds authorized under subsection (1) of this section, for claims and assessment costs under ((RCW 77.36.040 and for assessment and compromise of claims)) section 55 of this act. Such money shall be used to pay ((animal damage)) wildlife interaction claims only if the claim meets the conditions of ((RCW 77.36.040)) section 55 of this act and the department has expended all funds authorized under RCW 77.36.070 or subsection (1) of this section.

Sec. 61. RCW 77.36.030 and 1996 c 54 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Subject to ((the following)) limitations and conditions established by the commission, the owner, the owner's immediate family member, the owner's documented employee, or a tenant of real property may trap, consistent with RCW 77.15.194, or kill wildlife that is threatening human safety or causing property damage on that property, without the licenses required under RCW 77.32.010 or authorization from the director under RCW 77.12.240((wild animals or wild birds that are damaging crops, domestic animals, or fowl:

— (a) Threatened or endangered species shall not be hunted, trapped, or killed;

— (b) Except in an emergency situation, deer, elk, and protected wildlife shall not be killed without a permit issued and conditioned by the director or the director's designee. In an emergency, the department may give verbal permission followed by written permission to trap or kill any deer, elk, or protected wildlife that is damaging crops, domestic animals, or fowl; and

— (c) On privately owned cattle ranching lands, the land owner or lessee may declare an emergency only when the department has not responded within forty-eight hours after having been contacted by the land owner or lessee regarding damage caused by wild animals or wild birds. In such an emergency, the owner or lessee may trap or kill any deer, elk, or other protected wildlife that is causing the damage but deer and elk may only be killed if such lands were open to public hunting during the previous hunting season, or the closure to public hunting was coordinated with the department to protect property and livestock).

(2) ((Except for coyotes and Columbian ground squirrels;)) The commission shall establish the limitations and conditions of this section by rule. The rules must include:

(a) Appropriate protection for threatened or endangered species;

(b) Instances when verbal or written permission is required to kill wildlife;

(c) Species that may be killed under this section; and

(d) Requirements for the disposal of wildlife trapped or killed under this section ((remain the property of the state, and the person trapping or killing the wildlife shall notify the department immediately. The department shall dispose of wildlife so taken within three days of receiving such a notification and in a manner determined by the director to be in the best interest of the state)).

(3) In establishing the limitations and conditions of this section, the commission shall take into consideration the recommendations of the Washington state wolf conservation and management plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 62. A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:

This chapter represents the exclusive remedy against the state for damage caused by wildlife interactions.

Sec. 63. RCW 77.12.240 and 1989 c 197 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The ((director)) department may authorize the removal or killing of wildlife that is destroying or injuring property, or when it is necessary for wildlife management or research.

(2) The ((director or other employees of the)) department shall dispose of wildlife taken or possessed by them under this title in the manner determined by the director to be in the best interest of the state. Proceeds from sales shall be deposited in the state treasury to be credited to the state wildlife ((fund)) account created in RCW 77.12.170.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 64. The fish and wildlife commission shall formally review the rules and policies adopted under sections 53 through 66 of this act. If, in the process of reviewing the rules, the fish and wildlife commission identifies recommended statutory changes related to the subject of sections 53 through 66 of this act and to the ability of the fish and wildlife commission to fulfill the intent of sections 53 through 66 of this act, those recommendations must be forwarded to the appropriate policy committees of the legislature during the regularly scheduled 2014 legislative session.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 65. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

1.1.1.3. RCW 77.36.005 (Findings) and 1996 c 54 s 1;

1.1.1.4. RCW 77.36.020 (Game damage control--Special hunt/remedial action) and 2003 c 385 s 1 & 1996 c 54 s 3;

1.1.1.5. RCW 77.36.040 (Payment of claims for damages--Procedure-- Limitations) and 1996 c 54 s 5;

1.1.1.6. RCW 77.36.050 (Claimant refusal--Excessive claims) and 1996 c 54 s 6;

1.1.1.7. RCW 77.36.060 (Claim refused--Posted property) and 1996 c 54 s 7; and

1.1.1.8. RCW 77.12.260 (Agreements to prevent damage to private property) and 1987 c 506 s 34, 1980 c 78 s 43, & 1955 c 36 s 77.12.260.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 66. The following sections are each decodified:

RCW 77.36.900; and

RCW 77.36.901.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 67. Sections 53 through 66 of this act apply prospectively only and not retroactively. Sections 53 through 66 of this act apply only to claims that arise on or after July 1, 2010. Claims under chapter 77.36 RCW that arise prior to July 1, 2010, must be adjudicated under chapter 77.36 RCW as it existed prior to July 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 68. The fish and wildlife commission shall complete all initial rule-making activities that are required in order to allow sections 53 through 66 of this act to take effect on July 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 69. Sections 53 through 66 of this act take effect July 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 70. Section 64 of this act expires July 30, 2014.

Sec. 71. RCW 77.32.050 and 2003 c 389 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All recreational licenses, permits, tags, and stamps required by this title and raffle tickets authorized under chapter 77.12 RCW shall be issued under the authority of the commission. The commission shall adopt rules for the issuance of recreational licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and raffle tickets, and for the collection, payment, and handling of license fees, terms and conditions to govern dealers, and dealers' fees. A transaction fee on recreational documents issued through an automated licensing system may be set

by the commission and collected from licensees. The department may authorize all or part of such fee to be paid directly to a contractor providing automated licensing system services. Fees retained by dealers shall be uniform throughout the state. The department shall authorize dealers to collect and retain dealer fees of at least two dollars for purchase of a standard hunting or fishing recreational license document, except that the commission may set a lower dealer fee for issuance of tags or when a licensee buys a license that involves a stamp or display card format rather than a standard department licensing document form.

(2) For the 2009-2011 biennium, the department shall charge an additional transaction fee of ten percent on all recreational licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or raffle tickets. These transaction fees must be deposited into the state wildlife account, created in RCW 77.12.170, for funding fishing and hunting opportunities for recreational license holders.

Sec. 72. RCW 77.32.350 and 2002 c 283 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to a small game hunting license, a supplemental permit or stamp is required to hunt for ~~((western Washington pheasant or))~~ migratory birds.

~~(1) ((A western Washington pheasant permit is required to hunt for pheasant in western Washington. Western Washington pheasant permits must contain numbered spaces for recording the location and date of harvest of each western Washington pheasant.~~

~~(2) The permit shall be available as a season option, a youth full season option, or a three-day option. The fee for this permit is:~~

~~(a) For the resident and nonresident full season option, thirty-six dollars;~~

~~(b) For the youth full season option, eighteen dollars;~~

~~(c) For the three-day option, twenty dollars.~~

~~(3)) A migratory bird validation is required for all persons sixteen years of age or older to hunt migratory birds. The fee for the validation for hunters is ten dollars for residents and nonresidents. The fee for the stamp for collectors is ten dollars.~~

~~((4)) (2) The migratory bird license must be validated at the time of signature of the licensee.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 73. A new section is added to chapter 77.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A western Washington pheasant permit is required to hunt for pheasant in western Washington.

(2) The permit is available as a season option, a youth full season option, or a three-day option. The fee for the permit is:

(a) For the resident full season option, seventy-five dollars;

(b) For the nonresident full season option, one hundred fifty dollars;

(c) For the youth full season option, thirty-five dollars;

(d) For the three-day option for a resident, thirty-five dollars and for a nonresident, seventy dollars.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 74. 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 "wildlife;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 77.15.050, 77.15.700, 77.15.310, 77.15.320, 77.15.610, 77.32.470, 77.65.010, 77.65.370, 77.65.440, 77.15.510, 77.65.480, 77.08.010, 77.15.370, 77.15.425, 77.15.568, 77.15.620, 77.12.870, 77.12.879, 77.60.150, 77.85.230, 77.85.050, 77.120.030, 77.120.110, 77.120.120, 77.95.200, 77.95.310, 77.12.184, 77.12.190, 77.12.210, 77.12.230, 77.12.323, 77.12.380, 77.12.390, 77.15.100, 77.32.430, 77.32.530, 77.32.560, 77.44.050, 77.12.820, 77.36.010, 77.36.070, 77.36.080,

77.36.030, 77.12.240, 77.32.050, and 77.32.350; reenacting and amending RCW 77.12.170 and 77.12.690; adding new sections to chapter 77.15 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 77.36 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 77.32 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 77 RCW; creating new sections; decodifying RCW 77.36.900 and 77.36.901; repealing RCW 77.12.065, 77.36.005, 77.36.020, 77.36.040, 77.36.050, 77.36.060, and 77.12.260; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1778 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Blake spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Alexander spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1778, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Substitute House Bill No. 1778, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 63; Nays, 35; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Anderson, Appleton, Bailey, Blake, Carlyle, Chandler, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hinkle, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Jacks, Kagi, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Kretz, Linville, Maxwell, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Quall, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Taylor, Warnick, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Angel, Armstrong, Campbell, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Herrera, Hope, Hurst, Johnson, Kelley, Klippert, Kristiansen, Lias, McCoy, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Probst, Roach, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace and Walsh.

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 1778, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 14, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2021 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that a myriad of financial aid programs exist for students at the federal, state, local, community, and institutional levels. These programs enable thousands of students across Washington to access all sectors of higher education, from apprenticeship programs to public and private four and two-year institutions of higher education. The legislature further finds that Washington state is a national leader in the distribution of financial aid to increase college access and affordability, ranking fourth in the nation in 2007 in terms of state student grant aid funding per capita.

It is the intent of the legislature to promote and expand access to state financial aid programs by determining which programs provide the greatest value to the largest number of students, and by fully supporting those programs. Furthermore, it is the intent of the legislature to designate all existing financial aid an opportunity pathway, with the effect of providing students with a clear understanding of available resources to pay for postsecondary education, thereby increasing access to postsecondary education and meeting the needs of local business and industry.

It is the intent of the legislature that the higher education coordinating board, the state board for community and technical colleges, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the workforce training and education coordinating board, and institutions of higher education coordinate the development of outreach tools, such as a web-based portal for information on all opportunity pathway aid programs. The information should be communicated in a format and manner that provides an ease of understanding for students and their families and include other pertinent information on institutions of higher education, costs, and academic programs. It is also the intent of the legislature for institutions of higher education to incorporate this information in promotional materials to prospective and current students and their families.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.101 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends to consolidate the educational opportunity grant program over a period of two years. As of August 1, 2009, no new educational opportunity grants may be made. Persons who have been selected by the higher education coordinating board to receive a grant before August 1, 2009, shall receive the full amount of their award, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per academic year for a maximum of two years. All persons awarded an educational opportunity grant before August 1, 2009, must complete using the award before August 1, 2011. For these recipients, eligibility for the grant is forfeited after this period.

(2) This section expires August 1, 2011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28B.92 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose and within overall appropriations for the state need grant, enhanced need grants are provided for persons who meet all of the following criteria:

(a) Are needy students as defined in RCW 28B.92.030;

(b) Are placebound students as defined in RCW 28B.92.030; and

(c) Have completed the associate of arts or the associate of science degree, or its equivalent.

(2) The enhanced need grants established in this section are provided to this specific group of students in addition to the base state need grant, as defined by rule of the board.

Sec. 4. RCW 28B.92.060 and 2007 c 404 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

In awarding need grants, the board shall proceed substantially as follows: PROVIDED, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent the board, in the exercise of its sound discretion, from following another procedure when the best interest of the program so dictates:

(1) The board shall annually select the financial aid award recipients from among Washington residents applying for student financial aid who have been ranked according to:

(a) Financial need as determined by the amount of the family contribution; and

(b) Other considerations, such as whether the student is a former foster youth, or is a placebound student who has completed an associate of arts or associate of science degree or its equivalent.

(2) The financial need of the highest ranked students shall be met by grants depending upon the evaluation of financial need until the total allocation has been disbursed. Funds from grants which are declined, forfeited or otherwise unused shall be reawarded until disbursed, except that eligible former foster youth shall be assured receipt of a grant.

(3) A student shall be eligible to receive a state need grant for up to five years, or the credit or clock hour equivalent of five years, or up to one hundred twenty-five percent of the published length of time of the student's program. A student may not start a new associate degree program as a state need grant recipient until at least five years have elapsed since earning an associate degree as a need grant recipient, except that a student may earn two associate degrees concurrently. Qualifications for renewal will include maintaining satisfactory academic progress toward completion of an eligible program as determined by the board. Should the recipient terminate his or her enrollment for any reason during the academic year, the unused portion of the grant shall be returned to the state educational grant fund by the institution according to the institution's own policy for issuing refunds, except as provided in RCW 28B.92.070.

(4) In computing financial need, the board shall determine a maximum student expense budget allowance, not to exceed an amount equal to the total maximum student expense budget at the public institutions plus the current average state appropriation per student for operating expense in the public institutions. Any child support payments received by students who are parents attending less than half-time shall not be used in computing financial need.

(5)(a) A student who is enrolled in three to six credit-bearing quarter credits, or the equivalent semester credits, may receive a grant for up to one academic year before beginning a program that leads to a degree or certificate.

(b) An eligible student enrolled on a less-than-full-time basis shall receive a prorated portion of his or her state need grant for any academic period in which he or she is enrolled on a less-than-full-time basis, as long as funds are available.

(c) An institution of higher education may award a state need grant to an eligible student enrolled in three to six credit-bearing quarter credits, or the semester equivalent, on a provisional basis if:

(i) The student has not previously received a state need grant from that institution;

(ii) The student completes the required free application for federal student aid;

(iii) The institution has reviewed the student's financial condition, and the financial condition of the student's family if the student is a dependent student, and has determined that the student is likely eligible for a state need grant; and

(iv) The student has signed a document attesting to the fact that the financial information provided on the free application for federal student aid and any additional financial information provided directly

to the institution is accurate and complete, and that the student agrees to repay the institution for the grant amount if the student submitted false or incomplete information.

(6) As used in this section, "former foster youth" means a person who is at least eighteen years of age, but not more than twenty-four years of age, who was a dependent of the department of social and health services at the time he or she attained the age of eighteen.

Sec. 5. RCW 28B.92.030 and 2004 c 275 s 35 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Institution" or "institutions of higher education" means:

(a) Any public university, college, community college, or technical college operated by the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof; or

(b) Any other university, college, school, or institute in the state of Washington offering instruction beyond the high school level which is a member institution of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the board for the purposes of this section: PROVIDED, That any institution, branch, extension or facility operating within the state of Washington which is affiliated with an institution operating in another state must be a separately accredited member institution of any such accrediting association, or a branch of a member institution of an accrediting association recognized by rule of the board for purposes of this section, that is eligible for federal student financial aid assistance and has operated as a nonprofit college or university delivering on-site classroom instruction for a minimum of twenty consecutive years within the state of Washington, and has an annual enrollment of at least seven hundred full-time equivalent students: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no institution of higher education shall be eligible to participate in a student financial aid program unless it agrees to and complies with program rules and regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 28B.92.150.

(2) "Financial aid" means loans and/or grants to needy students enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a student at institutions of higher education.

(3) "Needy student" means a post high school student of an institution of higher education who demonstrates to the board the financial inability, either through the student's parents, family and/or personally, to meet the total cost of board, room, books, and tuition and incidental fees for any semester or quarter.

(4) "Disadvantaged student" means a post high school student who by reason of adverse cultural, educational, environmental, experiential, familial or other circumstances is unable to qualify for enrollment as a full time student in an institution of higher education, who would otherwise qualify as a needy student, and who is attending an institution of higher education under an established program designed to qualify the student for enrollment as a full time student.

(5) "Board" means the higher education coordinating board.

(6) "Placebound student" means a student who (a) is unable to complete a college program because of family or employment commitments, health concerns, monetary inability, or other similar factors; and (b) may be influenced by the receipt of an enhanced student financial aid award to complete a baccalaureate degree at an eligible institution.

Sec. 6. RCW 28B.15.0681 and 2007 c 151 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the requirement in RCW 28B.76.300(4), institutions of higher education shall disclose to their undergraduate resident students on the tuition billing statement, in dollar figures for a full-time equivalent student:

~~((+))~~ (a) The full cost of instruction ~~((-2))~~;

~~(b) The amount collected from student tuition and fees((-)); and~~
~~((3))~~ (c) The difference between the amounts for the full cost of instruction and the student tuition and fees ~~((-noting))~~;

(2) The tuition billing statement shall note that the difference between the cost and tuition under subsection (1)(c) of this section was paid by state tax funds and other moneys.

(3) Beginning in the 2010-11 academic year, the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be labeled an "opportunity pathway" on the tuition billing statement.

(4) Beginning in the 2010-11 academic year, institutions of higher education shall label financial aid awarded to resident undergraduate students as an "opportunity pathway" on the tuition billing statement or financial aid award notification. Aid granted to students outside of the financial aid package provided through the institution of higher education and loans provided by the federal government are not subject to the labeling provisions in this subsection. All other aid from all sources including federal, state, and local governments, local communities, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, and institutions of higher education must be included. The disclosure requirements specified in this section do not change the source, award amount, student eligibility, or student obligations associated with each award. Institutions of higher education retain the ability to customize their tuition billing statements to inform students of the assistance source, amount, and type so long as provisions of this section are also fulfilled.

(5) The tuition billing statement disclosures shall be in twelve-point type and boldface type where appropriate.

(6) All tuition billing statements or financial aid award notifications at institutions of higher education must notify resident undergraduate students of federal tax credits related to higher education for which they may be eligible.

Sec. 7. RCW 28B.76.500 and 1985 c 370 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The board shall administer any state program or state-administered federal program of student financial aid now or hereafter established.

(2) Each of the student financial aid programs administered by the board shall be labeled an "opportunity pathway." Loans provided by the federal government and aid granted to students outside of the financial aid package provided through institutions of higher education are not subject to the labeling provisions in this subsection. All communication materials, including, but not limited to, printed materials, presentations, and web content, shall include the "opportunity pathway" label.

(3) If the board develops a one-stop college information web-based portal that includes financial, academic, and career planning information, the portal shall display all available student financial aid programs, except federal student loans and aid granted to students outside of the financial aid package provided through institutions of higher education, under the "opportunity pathway" label. The portal shall also display information regarding federal tax credits related to higher education available for students or their families.

(4) The labeling requirements in this section do not change the source, eligibility requirements, or student obligations associated with each program. The board shall customize its communications to differentiate between programs, eligibility requirements, and student obligations, so long as the reporting provisions of this chapter are also fulfilled.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 28B.15 RCW to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, "dual credit program" means a program, administered by either an institution of higher education or a high

school, through which high school students in the eleventh or twelfth grade who have not yet received the credits required for the award of a high school diploma apply to a participating institution of higher education to enroll in courses or programs offered by the institution of higher education and simultaneously earn high school and college credit.

Sec. 9. RCW 28B.15.820 and 2007 c 404 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Each institution of higher education, including technical colleges, shall deposit a minimum of three and one-half percent of revenues collected from tuition and services and activities fees in an institutional financial aid fund that is hereby created and which shall be held locally. Moneys in the fund shall be used only for the following purposes: (a) To make guaranteed long-term loans to eligible students as provided in subsections (3) through (8) of this section; (b) to make short-term loans as provided in subsection (9) of this section; ~~((or))~~ (c) to provide financial aid to needy students as provided in subsection (10) of this section; or (d) to provide financial aid to students as provided in subsection (11) of this section.

(2) An "eligible student" for the purposes of subsections (3) through (8) and (10) of this section is a student registered for at least three credit hours or the equivalent, who is eligible for resident tuition and fee rates as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 and 28B.15.013, and who is a "needy student" as defined in RCW 28B.92.030.

(3) The amount of the guaranteed long-term loans made under this section shall not exceed the demonstrated financial need of the student. Each institution shall establish loan terms and conditions which shall be consistent with the terms of the guaranteed loan program established by 20 U.S. Code Section 1071 et seq., as now or hereafter amended. All loans made shall be guaranteed by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency. Institutions are hereby granted full authority to operate as an eligible lender under the guaranteed loan program.

(4) Before approving a guaranteed long-term loan, each institution shall analyze the ability of the student to repay the loan based on factors which include, but are not limited to, the student's accumulated total education loan burdens and the employment opportunities and average starting salary characteristics of the student's chosen fields of study. The institution shall counsel the student on the advisability of acquiring additional debt, and on the availability of other forms of financial aid.

(5) Each institution is responsible for collection of guaranteed long-term loans made under this section and shall exercise due diligence in such collection, maintaining all necessary records to insure that maximum repayments are made. Institutions shall cooperate with other lenders and the Washington student loan guaranty association, or its successor agency, in the coordinated collection of guaranteed loans, and shall assure that the guarantability of the loans is not violated. Collection and servicing of guaranteed long-term loans under this section shall be performed by entities approved for such servicing by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency: PROVIDED, That institutions be permitted to perform such servicing if specifically recognized to do so by the Washington student loan guaranty association or its successor agency. Collection and servicing of guaranteed long-term loans made by community colleges under subsection (1) of this section shall be coordinated by the state board for community and technical colleges and shall be conducted under procedures adopted by the state board.

(6) Receipts from payment of interest or principal or any other subsidies to which institutions as lenders are entitled, that are paid by or on behalf of borrowers of funds under subsections (3) through (8)

of this section, shall be deposited in each institution's financial aid fund and shall be used to cover the costs of making the guaranteed long-term loans under this section and maintaining necessary records and making collections under subsection (5) of this section: PROVIDED, That such costs shall not exceed five percent of aggregate outstanding loan principal. Institutions shall maintain accurate records of such costs, and all receipts beyond those necessary to pay such costs, shall be deposited in the institution's financial aid fund.

(7) The governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, and The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community and technical colleges, on behalf of the community colleges and technical colleges, shall each adopt necessary rules and regulations to implement this section.

(8) First priority for any guaranteed long-term loans made under this section shall be directed toward students who would not normally have access to educational loans from private financial institutions in Washington state, and maximum use shall be made of secondary markets in the support of loan consolidation.

(9) Short-term loans, not to exceed one year, may be made from the institutional financial aid fund to students enrolled in the institution. No such loan shall be made to any student who is known by the institution to be in default or delinquent in the payment of any outstanding student loan. A short-term loan may be made only if the institution has ample evidence that the student has the capability of repaying the loan within the time frame specified by the institution for repayment.

(10) Any moneys deposited in the institutional financial aid fund that are not used in making long-term or short-term loans may be used by the institution for locally administered financial aid programs for needy students, such as need-based institutional employment programs or need-based tuition and fee scholarship or grant programs. These funds shall be used in addition to and not to replace institutional funds that would otherwise support these locally administered financial aid programs. First priority in the use of these funds shall be given to needy students who have accumulated excessive educational loan burdens. An excessive educational loan burden is a burden that will be difficult to repay given employment opportunities and average starting salaries in the student's chosen fields of study. Second priority in the use of these funds shall be given to needy single parents, to assist these students with their educational expenses, including expenses associated with child care and transportation.

(11) Any moneys deposited in the institutional financial aid fund may be used by the institution for a locally administered financial aid program for high school students enrolled in dual credit programs. If institutions use funds in this manner, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community and technical colleges shall each adopt necessary rules to implement this subsection. Moneys from this fund may be used for all educational expenses related to a student's participation in a dual credit program including but not limited to tuition, fees, course materials, and transportation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 28B.92 RCW to read as follows:

Institutions of higher education are encouraged to review their policies and procedures regarding financial aid for students enrolled in dual credit programs as defined in section 8 of this act. Institutions of higher education are further encouraged to implement policies and procedures providing students enrolled in dual credit programs with the same access to institutional aid, including all educational expenses, as provided to resident undergraduate students.

Sec. 11. RCW 28B.12.060 and 2005 c 93 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The higher education coordinating board shall adopt rules as may be necessary or appropriate for effecting the provisions of this chapter, and not in conflict with this chapter, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, the state higher education administrative procedure act. Such rules shall include provisions designed to make employment under the work-study program reasonably available, to the extent of available funds, to all eligible needy students in eligible post-secondary institutions (~~in need thereof~~). The rules shall include:

(1) Providing work under the state work-study program that will not result in the displacement of employed workers or impair existing contracts for services;

(2) Furnishing work only to a student who:

(a) Is capable, in the opinion of the eligible institution, of maintaining good standing in such course of study while employed under the program covered by the agreement; and

(b) Has been accepted for enrollment as at least a half-time student at the eligible institution or, in the case of a student already enrolled in and attending the eligible institution, is in good standing and in at least half-time attendance there either as an undergraduate, graduate or professional student; and

(c) Is not pursuing a degree in theology;

(3) Placing priority on providing:

(a) Work opportunities for students who are residents of the state of Washington as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 and 28B.15.013, particularly former foster youth as defined in RCW 28B.92.060(~~except resident students defined in RCW 28B.15.012(2)(g)~~);

(b) Job placements in fields related to each student's academic or vocational pursuits, with an emphasis on off-campus job placements whenever appropriate; and

(c) Off-campus community service placements;

(4) To the extent practicable, limiting the proportion of state subsidy expended upon nonresident students to fifteen percent, or such less amount as specified in the biennial appropriations act;

(5) Provisions to assure that in the state institutions of higher education, utilization of this work-study program:

(a) Shall only supplement and not supplant classified positions under jurisdiction of chapter 41.06 RCW;

(b) That all positions established which are comparable shall be identified to a job classification under the director of personnel's classification plan and shall receive equal compensation;

(c) Shall not take place in any manner that would replace classified positions reduced due to lack of funds or work; and

(d) That work study positions shall only be established at entry level positions of the classified service unless the overall scope and responsibilities of the position indicate a higher level; and

~~((5))~~ (6) Provisions to encourage job placements in occupations that meet Washington's economic development goals, especially those in international trade and international relations. The board shall permit appropriate job placements in other states and other countries.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28B.12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Within existing resources, the higher education coordinating board shall establish the work-study opportunity grant for high-demand occupations, a competitive grant program to encourage job placements in high-demand fields. The board shall award grants to eligible institutions of higher education that have developed a partnership with a proximate organization willing to host work-study placements. Partner organizations may be nonprofit organizations,

for-profit firms, or public agencies. Eligible institutions of higher education must verify that all job placements will last for a minimum of one academic quarter or one academic semester, depending on the system used by the eligible institution of higher education.

(2) The board may adopt rules to identify high-demand fields for purposes of this section. The legislature recognizes that the high-demand fields identified by the board may differ in different regions of the state.

(3) The board may award grants to eligible institutions of higher education that cover both student wages and program administration.

(4) The board shall develop performance benchmarks regarding program success including, but not limited to, the number of students served, the amount of employer contributions, and the number of participating high-demand employers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The Washington higher education loan program is created. The program is created to assist students in need of additional low-cost student loans and related loan benefits.

(2) The program shall be administered by the board. In administering the program, the board must:

(a) Periodically assess the needs and target the benefits to selected students;

(b) Devise a program to address the following issues related to loans:

(i) Issuance of low-interest educational loans;

(ii) Determining loan repayment obligations and options;

(iii) Borrowing educational loans at low interest rates;

(iv) Developing conditional loans that can be forgiven in exchange for service; and

(v) Creating an emergency loan fund to help students until other state and federal long-term financing can be secured;

(c) Accept public and private contributions;

(d) Publicize the program; and

(e) Work with public and private colleges and universities, the state board for community and technical colleges, the workforce training and education coordinating board, and with students, to conduct periodic assessment of program needs. The board may also consult with other groups and individuals as needed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Board" means the higher education coordinating board.

(2) "Institution of higher education" means a college or university in the state of Washington that is accredited by an accrediting association recognized as such by rule of the board.

(3) "Program" means the Washington higher education loan program.

(4) "Resident student" has the definition in RCW 28B.15.012(2) (a) through (d).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective August 1, 2011:

1.1.1.9. RCW 28B.101.005 (Finding--Intent) and 2003 c 233 s 1 & 1990 c 288 s 2;

1.1.1.10. RCW 28B.101.010 (Program created) and 2003 c 233 s 2 & 1990 c 288 s 3;

1.1.1.11. RCW 28B.101.020 (Definition--Eligibility) and 2004 c 275 s 67, 2003 c 233 s 3, & 1990 c 288 s 4;

1.1.1.12. RCW 28B.101.030 (Administration of program-- Payments to participants) and 1990 c 288 s 5; and

1.1.1.13. RCW 28B.101.040 (Use of grants) and 2003 c 233 s 4 & 2002 c 186 s 3.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 13 and 14 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. This act takes effect August 1, 2009."

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "aid;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28B.92.060, 28B.92.030, 28B.15.0681, 28B.76.500, 28B.15.820, and 28B.12.060; adding a new section to chapter 28B.101 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28B.92 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.15 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.12 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 28B RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 28B.101.005, 28B.101.010, 28B.101.020, 28B.101.030, and 28B.101.040; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2021 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representative Kenney spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representative Anderson spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2021, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 2021, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 64; Nays, 34; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Appleton, Blake, Campbell, Carlyle, Chase, Clibborn, Cody, Conway, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Dunshee, Eddy, Ericks, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Green, Haigh, Hasegawa, Hudgins, Hunt, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Johnson, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Lias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Probst, Quall, Roberts, Rolfes, Santos, Seaquist, Sells, Simpson, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Van De Wege, Wallace, White, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Bailey, Chandler, Condotta, Cox, Crouse, Dammeier, DeBolt, Ericksen, Grant-Herriot, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hope, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Priest, Roach, Rodne, Ross, Schmick, Shea, Short, Smith, Taylor, Walsh and Warnick.

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2021, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

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

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

April 20, 2009

HB 2348 Prime Sponsor, Representative Moeller: Regarding surcharges on fee-based activities related to public health. Reported by Committee on Ways & Means

MAJORITY recommendation: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Representatives Linville, Chair; Ericks, Vice Chair; Cody; Conway; Darneille; Haigh; Hunt; Hunter; Kagi; Kenney; Kessler; Pettigrew; Seaquist and Sullivan.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Alexander, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Dammeier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Chandler; Priest; Ross and Schmick.

There being no objection, the bill listed on the day's second supplemental committee reports under the fifth order of business was placed on the second reading calendar.

There being no objection, House Rule 13 (C) was suspended allowing the House to work past 10:00 p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

April 16, 2009

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2261 with the following amendment:

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Public education in Washington state has evolved since the enactment of the Washington basic education act of 1977. Decisions by the courts have played a part in this evolution, as have studies and research about education practices and education funding. The legislature finds ample evidence of a need for continuing to refine the program of basic education that is funded by the state and delivered by school districts.

(2) The legislature reaffirms the work of Washington Learns and other educational task forces that have been convened over the past four years and their recommendations to make bold reforms to the entire educational system in order to educate all students to a higher level; to focus on the individualized instructional needs of students; to strive towards closing the achievement gap and reducing dropout rates; and to prepare students for a constantly evolving workforce and increasingly demanding global economy. In enacting this legislation, the legislature intends to continue to review, evaluate, and revise the definition and funding of basic education in order to continue to fulfill the state obligation under Article IX of the state Constitution. The legislature also intends to continue to strengthen and modify the structure of the entire K-12 educational system, including nonbasic education programmatic elements, in order to build the capacity to anticipate and support potential future enhancements to basic education as the educational needs of our citizens continue to evolve.

(3) The legislature recognizes that the first step in revising the definition and funding of basic education is to create a transparent funding system for both allocations and expenditures so that not only policymakers and educators understand how the state supports basic education but also taxpayers. An adequate data system that enables the legislature to make rational, data-driven decisions on which educational programs impact student learning in order to more effectively and efficiently deliver the resources necessary to provide an ample program of basic education is also a necessity. A new prototypical funding system will allow the legislature to better understand how current resources are being used. A more complete and accurate educational data system will allow the legislature to understand whether current basic education programs are supporting student learning. Only with both of these systems in place can the legislature make informed decisions on how to best implement a dynamic and evolving system of basic education.

(4) For practical and educational reasons, major changes of the program of basic education and the funding formulas to support it cannot occur instantaneously. The legislature intends to build upon the previous efforts of the legislature and the basic education task force in order to develop a realistic implementation strategy for a new instructional program after technical experts develop the details of the prototypical schools funding formulas and the data and reporting system that will support a new instructional program. The legislature also intends to establish a formal structure for monitoring the implementation by the legislature of an evolving program of basic education and the financing necessary to support such a program. The legislature intends that the redefined program of basic education and funding for the program be fully implemented by 2018.

(5) It is the further intent of the legislature to also address additional issues that are of importance to the legislature but are not part of basic education.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. It is the intent of the legislature that specified policies and allocation formulas adopted under this act will constitute the legislature's definition of basic education under Article IX of the state Constitution once fully implemented. The legislature intends, however, to continue to review and revise the formulas and schedules and may make additional revisions, including revisions for technical purposes and consistency in the event of mathematical or other technical errors.

PART I PROGRAM AND FUNDING OF BASIC EDUCATION

Sec. 101. RCW 28A.150.200 and 1990 c 33 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((This 1977 amendatory act shall be known and may be cited as "The Washington Basic Education Act of 1977." The program evolving from the Basic Education Act shall include (1) the goal of the school system as defined in RCW 28A.150.210, (2) those program requirements enumerated in RCW 28A.150.220, and (3) the determination and distribution of state resources as defined in RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260.~~

~~—The requirements of the Basic Education Act are)) (1) The program of basic education established under this chapter is deemed by the legislature to comply with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution, which states that "It is the paramount duty of the state to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders, without distinction or preference on account of race, color, caste, or sex," and ((are)) is adopted pursuant to Article IX, section 2 of the state~~

Constitution, which states that "The legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of public schools."

(2) The legislature defines the program of basic education under this chapter as that which is necessary to provide the opportunity to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to meet the state-established high school graduation requirements that are intended to allow students to have the opportunity to graduate with a meaningful diploma that prepares them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. Basic education by necessity is an evolving program of instruction intended to reflect the changing educational opportunities that are needed to equip students for their role as productive citizens and includes the following:

(a) The instructional program of basic education the minimum components of which are described in RCW 28A.150.220;

(b) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.190 RCW for students in residential schools as defined by RCW 28A.190.020 and for juveniles in detention facilities as identified by RCW 28A.190.010;

(c) The program of education provided by chapter 28A.193 RCW for individuals under the age of eighteen who are incarcerated in adult correctional facilities; and

(d) Transportation and transportation services to and from school for eligible students as provided under RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180.

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

(1) "Basic education goal" means the student learning goals and the student knowledge and skills described under RCW 28A.150.210.

(2) "Certificated administrative staff" means all those persons who are chief executive officers, chief administrative officers, confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4).

(3) "Certificated employee" as used in this chapter and RCW 28A.195.010, 28A.405.100, 28A.405.210, 28A.405.240, 28A.405.250, 28A.405.300 through 28A.405.380, and chapter 41.59 RCW, means those persons who hold certificates as authorized by rule of the Washington professional educator standards board.

(4) "Certificated instructional staff" means those persons employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory certificated employees within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8).

(5) "Class size" means an instructional grouping of students where, on average, the ratio of students to teacher is the number specified.

(6) "Classified employee" means a person who does not hold a professional education certificate or is employed in a position that does not require such a certificate.

(7) "Classroom teacher" means a person who holds a professional education certificate and is employed in a position for which such certificate is required whose primary duty is the daily educational instruction of students. In exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certificated person exercises general supervision, but the hiring of such classified employees shall not occur during a labor dispute, and such classified employees shall not be hired to replace certificated employees during a labor dispute.

(8) "Instructional program of basic education" means the minimum program required to be provided by school districts and includes instructional hour requirements and other components under RCW 28A.150.220.

(9) "Program of basic education" means the overall program under RCW 28A.150.200 and deemed by the legislature to comply

with the requirements of Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution.

(10) "School day" means each day of the school year on which pupils enrolled in the common schools of a school district are engaged in academic and career and technical instruction planned by and under the direction of the school.

(11) "School year" includes the minimum number of school days required under RCW 28A.150.220 and begins on the first day of September and ends with the last day of August, except that any school district may elect to commence the annual school term in the month of August of any calendar year and in such case the operation of a school district for such period in August shall be credited by the superintendent of public instruction to the succeeding school year for the purpose of the allocation and distribution of state funds for the support of such school district.

(12) "Teacher planning period" means a period of a school day as determined by the administration and board of the directors of the district that may be used by teachers for instruction-related activities including but not limited to preparing instructional materials; reviewing student performance; recording student data; consulting with other teachers, instructional assistants, mentors, instructional coaches, administrators, and parents; or participating in professional development.

Sec. 103. RCW 28A.150.210 and 2007 c 400 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The goal of the basic education act for the schools of the state of Washington set forth in this chapter shall be))~~ A basic education is an evolving program of instruction that is intended to provide students with the opportunity to become responsible and respectful global citizens, to contribute to their economic well-being and that of their families and communities, to explore and understand different perspectives, and to enjoy productive and satisfying lives. Additionally, the state of Washington intends to provide for a public school system that is able to evolve and adapt in order to better focus on strengthening the educational achievement of all students, which includes high expectations for all students and gives all students the opportunity to achieve personal and academic success. To these ends, the goals of each school district, with the involvement of parents and community members, shall be to provide opportunities for every student to develop the knowledge and skills essential to:

(1) Read with comprehension, write effectively, and communicate successfully in a variety of ways and settings and with a variety of audiences;

(2) Know and apply the core concepts and principles of mathematics; social, physical, and life sciences; civics and history, including different cultures and participation in representative government; geography; arts; and health and fitness;

(3) Think analytically, logically, and creatively, and to integrate different experiences and knowledge to form reasoned judgments and solve problems; and

(4) Understand the importance of work and finance and how performance, effort, and decisions directly affect future career and educational opportunities.

Sec. 104. RCW 28A.150.220 and 1993 c 371 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(1) ((Satisfaction of the basic education program requirements identified in RCW 28A.150.210 shall be considered to be implemented by the following program:~~

~~—(a) Each school district shall make available to students enrolled in kindergarten at least a total instructional offering of four hundred fifty hours. The program shall include instruction in the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.630.885 and such~~

~~other subjects and such activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students enrolled in such program;~~

~~—(b)) In order for students to have the opportunity to develop the basic education knowledge and skills under RCW 28A.150.210, school districts must provide instruction of sufficient quantity and quality and give students the opportunity to complete graduation requirements that are intended to prepare them for postsecondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship. The program established under this section shall be the minimum instructional program of basic education offered by school districts.~~

~~—(2) Each school district shall make available to students the following minimum instructional offering each school year:~~

~~(a) For students enrolled in grades one through twelve, at least a district-wide annual average ((total instructional hour offering)) of one thousand hours((—The state board of education may define alternatives to classroom instructional time for students in grades nine through twelve enrolled in alternative learning experiences. The state board of education shall establish rules to determine annual average instructional hours for districts including fewer than twelve grades. The program shall include the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.630.885 and such other subjects and such activities as the school district shall determine to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students enrolled in such group)), which shall be increased to at least one thousand eighty instructional hours for students enrolled in each of grades seven through twelve and at least one thousand instructional hours for students in each of grades one through six according to an implementation schedule adopted by the legislature; and~~

~~(b) For students enrolled in kindergarten, at least four hundred fifty instructional hours, which shall be increased to at least one thousand instructional hours according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315.~~

~~(3) The instructional program of basic education provided by each school district shall include:~~

~~(a) Instruction in the essential academic learning requirements under RCW 28A.655.070;~~

~~(b) Instruction that provides students the opportunity to complete twenty-four credits for high school graduation, subject to a phased-in implementation of the twenty-four credits as established by the legislature. Course distribution requirements may be established by the state board of education under RCW 28A.230.090;~~

~~(c) If the essential academic learning requirements include a requirement of languages other than English, the requirement may be met by students receiving instruction in one or more American Indian languages;~~

~~(d) Supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065;~~

~~(e) Supplemental instruction and services for eligible and enrolled students whose primary language is other than English through the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080;~~

~~(f) The opportunity for an appropriate education at public expense as defined by RCW 28A.155.020 for all eligible students with disabilities as defined in RCW 28A.155.020; and~~

~~(g) Programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030.~~

~~((2)) (4) Nothing contained in ((subsection (1) of)) this section shall be construed to require individual students to attend school for any particular number of hours per day or to take any particular courses.~~

~~((3))~~ (5) Each school district's kindergarten through twelfth grade basic educational program shall be accessible to all students who are five years of age, as provided by RCW 28A.225.160, and less than twenty-one years of age and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year in such grades as are conducted by a school district, and one hundred eighty half-days of instruction, or equivalent, in kindergarten ~~(- PROVIDED, That),~~ to be increased to a minimum of one hundred eighty school days per school year according to the implementation schedule under RCW 28A.150.315. However, effective May 1, 1979, a school district may schedule the last five school days of the one hundred and eighty day school year for noninstructional purposes in the case of students who are graduating from high school, including, but not limited to, the observance of graduation and early release from school upon the request of a student, and all such students may be claimed as a full-time equivalent student to the extent they could otherwise have been so claimed for the purposes of RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260.

~~((4))~~ (6) Nothing in this section precludes a school district from enriching the instructional program of basic education, such as offering additional instruction or providing additional services, programs, or activities that the school district determines to be appropriate for the education of the school district's students.

(7) The state board of education shall adopt rules to implement and ensure compliance with the program requirements imposed by this section, RCW 28A.150.250 and 28A.150.260, and such related supplemental program approval requirements as the state board may establish.

Sec. 105. RCW 28A.150.250 and 1990 c 33 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) From those funds made available by the legislature for the current use of the common schools, the superintendent of public instruction shall distribute annually as provided in RCW 28A.510.250 to each school district of the state operating a basic education instructional program approved by the state board of education an amount based on the formulas provided in RCW 28A.150.260, 28A.150.390, and section 109 of this act which, when combined with an appropriate portion of such locally available revenues, other than receipts from federal forest revenues distributed to school districts pursuant to RCW 28A.520.010 and 28A.520.020, as the superintendent of public instruction may deem appropriate for consideration in computing state equalization support, excluding excess property tax levies, will constitute a basic education allocation in dollars for each annual average full-time equivalent student enrolled ~~(- based upon one full school year of one hundred eighty days, except that for kindergartens one full school year shall be one hundred eighty half days of instruction, or the equivalent as provided in RCW 28A.150.220).~~

(2) The instructional program of basic education shall be considered to be fully funded by those amounts of dollars appropriated by the legislature pursuant to RCW ((28A.150.250 and) 28A.150.260, 28A.150.390, and section 109 of this act to fund those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.150.220 in accordance with the formula ((and ratios)) provided in RCW 28A.150.260 and those amounts of dollars appropriated by the legislature to fund the salary requirements of RCW ((28A.150.100 and) 28A.150.410.

~~((Operation of a program approved by the state board of education, for the purposes of this section, shall include a finding that the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades kindergarten through three is not greater than the ratio of students per classroom teacher in grades four and above for such district. PROVIDED, That for the purposes of this section, "classroom teacher" shall be defined~~

~~as an instructional employee possessing at least a provisional certificate, but not necessarily employed as a certificated employee, whose primary duty is the daily educational instruction of students: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations to insure compliance with the student/teacher ratio provisions of this section, and such rules and regulations shall allow for exemptions for those special programs and/or school districts which may be deemed unable to practicably meet the student/teacher ratio requirements of this section by virtue of a small number of students.))~~

(3) If a school district's basic education program fails to meet the basic education requirements enumerated in RCW ~~((28A.150.250,))~~ 28A.150.260 ~~(;))~~ and 28A.150.220, the state board of education shall require the superintendent of public instruction to withhold state funds in whole or in part for the basic education allocation until program compliance is assured ~~((- PROVIDED, That)).~~ However, the state board of education may waive this requirement in the event of substantial lack of classroom space.

Sec. 106. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2006 c 263 s 322 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The basic education allocation for each annual average full time equivalent student shall be determined in accordance with the following procedures))~~ The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

(1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula ~~((based on a ratio of students to staff))~~ for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each ((annual average full time equivalent student enrolled in a) common school district. ~~((The distribution formula shall have the primary objective of equalizing educational opportunities and shall provide appropriate recognition of the following costs among the various districts within the state:~~

— (a) Certificated instructional staff and their related costs;

— (b) Certificated administrative staff and their related costs;

— (c) Classified staff and their related costs;

— (d) Nonsalary costs;

— (e) Extraordinary costs, including school facilities, of remote and necessary schools as judged by the superintendent of public instruction, with recommendations from the school facilities citizen advisory panel under RCW 28A.525.025, and small high schools, including costs of additional certificated and classified staff; and

— (f) The attendance of students pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district.))

(2) ~~((a))~~ The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under chapter 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.155 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

(3) (a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high,

middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

(i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

(iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

(c) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on an average class size as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify:

(i) Basic average class size;

(ii) Basic average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals;

(iii) Average class size for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education, laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses; and

(iv) Average class size in grades kindergarten through three.

(d) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

(i) Principals, including assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators;

(ii) Teacher librarians, performing functions including information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs;

(iii) Student health services, a function that includes school nurses, whether certificated instructional or classified employee, and social workers;

(iv) Guidance counselors, performing functions including parent outreach and graduation advisor;

(v) Professional development coaches;

(vi) Teaching assistance, which includes any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees;

(vii) Office support, technology support, and other noninstructional aides;

(viii) Custodians, warehouse, maintenance, laborer, and professional and technical education support employees; and

(ix) Classified staff providing student and staff safety.

(4)(a) The minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs: Student technology; utilities; curriculum, textbooks, library materials, and instructional supplies; instructional professional development for both certificated and classified staff; other building-level costs including maintenance, custodial, and security; and central office administration.

(b) The annual average full-time equivalent student amounts in (a) of this subsection shall be enhanced based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve; laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve; preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

(5) The allocations provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be enhanced as follows to provide additional allocations for classroom teachers and maintenance, supplies, and operating costs:

(a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the percent of students in each school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals. The minimum allocation for the learning assistance program shall provide an extended school day and extended school year for each level of prototypical school and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs.

(b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide for supplemental instruction based on percent of the school day a student is assumed to receive supplemental instruction and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs.

(6) The allocations provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be enhanced to provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide an extended school day and extended school year for each level of prototypical school and a per student allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs.

(7) The allocations under subsections (3)(b), (c)(i), and (d), (4), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.

(8) The distribution formula shall include allocations to school districts to support certificated and classified staffing of central office administration. The minimum allocation shall be calculated as a percentage, identified in the omnibus appropriations act, of the total allocations for staff under subsections (3) and (6) of this section for all schools in the district.

(9)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (3) and (5) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the

omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (3) and (4) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

(10)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature. ((The formula shall be for allocation purposes only. While the legislature intends that the allocations for additional instructional staff be used to increase the ratio of such staff to students, nothing in this section shall require districts to reduce the number of administrative staff below existing levels.

—(b) The formula adopted by the legislature shall reflect the following ratios at a minimum: (i) Forty-nine certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through three; (ii) forty-six certificated instructional staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students in grades four through twelve; (iii) four certificated administrative staff to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through twelve; and (iv) sixteen and sixty-seven one-hundredths classified personnel to one thousand annual average full time equivalent students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve.

—(c)) (b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect((: PROVIDED, That the distribution formula developed pursuant to this section shall be for state apportionment and equalization purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating specific operational functions of local school districts other than those program requirements identified in RCW 28A.150.220 and 28A.150.100)).

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month ((and shall exclude full time equivalent students with disabilities recognized for the purposes of allocation of state funds for programs under RCW 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.100)), including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction((: PROVIDED, That the definition)) and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request((: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That)). The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ((appropriations)) ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee((: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That)).

(d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

((3)(a) Certificated instructional staff shall include those persons employed by a school district who are nonsupervisory employees within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(8): PROVIDED, That in exceptional cases, people of unusual competence but without certification may teach students so long as a certificated person

exercises general supervision: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the hiring of such classified people shall not occur during a labor dispute and such classified people shall not be hired to replace certificated employees during a labor dispute.

—(b) Certificated administrative staff shall include all those persons who are chief executive officers, chief administrative officers, confidential employees, supervisors, principals, or assistant principals within the meaning of RCW 41.59.020(4):))

Sec. 107. RCW 28A.150.315 and 2007 c 400 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning with the 2007-08 school year, funding for voluntary all-day kindergarten programs shall be phased-in beginning with schools with the highest poverty levels, defined as those schools with the highest percentages of students qualifying for free and reduced-price lunch support in the prior school year. Once a school receives funding for the all-day kindergarten program, that school shall remain eligible for funding in subsequent school years regardless of changes in the school's percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches as long as other program requirements are fulfilled. Additionally, schools receiving all-day kindergarten program support shall agree to the following conditions:

- (a) Provide at least a one thousand-hour instructional program;
- (b) Provide a curriculum that offers a rich, varied set of experiences that assist students in:
 - (i) Developing initial skills in the academic areas of reading, mathematics, and writing;
 - (ii) Developing a variety of communication skills;
 - (iii) Providing experiences in science, social studies, arts, health and physical education, and a world language other than English;
 - (iv) Acquiring large and small motor skills;
 - (v) Acquiring social and emotional skills including successful participation in learning activities as an individual and as part of a group; and
 - (vi) Learning through hands-on experiences;
- (c) Establish learning environments that are developmentally appropriate and promote creativity;
- (d) Demonstrate strong connections and communication with early learning community providers; and
- (e) Participate in kindergarten program readiness activities with early learning providers and parents.

(2) Subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, the superintendent of public instruction shall designate one or more school districts to serve as resources and examples of best practices in designing and operating a high-quality all-day kindergarten program. Designated school districts shall serve as lighthouse programs and provide technical assistance to other school districts in the initial stages of implementing an all-day kindergarten program. Examples of topics addressed by the technical assistance include strategic planning, developing the instructional program and curriculum, working with early learning providers to identify students and communicate with parents, and developing kindergarten program readiness activities.

((3) Any funds allocated to support all-day kindergarten programs under this section shall not be considered as basic education funding:))

Sec. 108. RCW 28A.150.390 and 1995 c 77 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit to each regular session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year a programmed budget request for special education programs for students with disabilities. Funding for programs operated by local school districts shall be on an excess cost basis from appropriations

provided by the legislature for special education programs for students with disabilities and shall take account of state funds accruing through RCW ~~((28A.150.250,))~~ 28A.150.260~~((;))~~ (3) (b), (c)(i), and (d), (4), and (8) and federal medical assistance and private funds accruing under RCW 74.09.5249 through 74.09.5253 and 74.09.5254 through 74.09.5256~~((; and other state and local funds, excluding special excess levies))~~.

(2) The excess cost allocation to school districts shall be based on the following:

(a) A district's annual average headcount enrollment of students ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten who are eligible for and enrolled in special education, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by 1.15; and

(b) A district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment, multiplied by the district's funded enrollment percent, multiplied by the district's base allocation per full-time equivalent student, multiplied by 0.9309.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Base allocation" means the total state allocation to all schools in the district generated by the distribution formula under RCW 28A.150.260 (3) (b), (c)(i), and (d), (4), and (8), to be divided by the district's full-time equivalent enrollment.

(b) "Basic education enrollment" means enrollment of resident students including nonresident students enrolled under RCW 28A.225.225 and students from nonhigh districts enrolled under RCW 28A.225.210 and excluding students residing in another district enrolled as part of an interdistrict cooperative program under RCW 28A.225.250.

(c) "Enrollment percent" means the district's resident special education annual average enrollment, excluding students ages birth through four and those five year olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, as a percent of the district's annual average full-time equivalent basic education enrollment.

(d) "Funded enrollment percent" means the lesser of the district's actual enrollment percent or twelve and seven-tenths percent.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. (1) To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for special education funding beyond the amounts provided through the special education funding formula under RCW 28A.150.390. If the federal safety net awards based on the federal eligibility threshold exceed the federal appropriation in any fiscal year, then the superintendent shall expend all available federal discretionary funds necessary to meet this need. Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The committee shall consider additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for special education exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas. In the determination of need, the committee shall also consider additional available revenues from federal sources. Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards. In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are maximizing their eligibility for all state revenues related to services for special education-eligible students and all federal revenues from federal impact aid, medicaid, and the individuals with disabilities education act-Part B and appropriate special projects. Awards associated with (b) and (c) of this subsection shall not exceed the total of a district's specific determination of need.

(b) The committee shall then consider the extraordinary high cost needs of one or more individual special education students. Differences in costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards.

(c) Using criteria developed by the committee, the committee shall then consider extraordinary costs associated with communities that draw a larger number of families with children in need of special education services, which may include consideration of proximity to group homes, military bases, and regional hospitals. Safety net awards under this subsection (1)(c) shall be adjusted to reflect amounts awarded under (b) of this subsection.

(d) The maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility may not exceed the federal restricted indirect cost rate for the district plus one percent.

(e) Safety net awards shall be adjusted based on the percent of potential medicaid eligible students billed as calculated by the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with chapter 318, Laws of 1999.

(f) Safety net awards must be adjusted for any audit findings or exceptions related to special education funding.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the special education funding and safety net award process. Before revising any standards, procedures, or rules, the superintendent shall consult with the office of financial management and the fiscal committees of the legislature. In adopting and revising the rules, the superintendent shall ensure the application process to access safety net funding is streamlined, timelines for submission are not in conflict, feedback to school districts is timely and provides sufficient information to allow school districts to understand how to correct any deficiencies in a safety net application, and that there is consistency between awards approved by school district and by application period. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall also provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting special education safety net applications.

(3) On an annual basis, the superintendent shall survey districts regarding their satisfaction with the safety net process and consider feedback from districts to improve the safety net process. Each year by December 1st, the superintendent shall prepare and submit a report to the office of financial management and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that summarizes the survey results and those changes made to the safety net process as a result of the school district feedback.

(4) The safety net oversight committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction shall consist of:

(a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Staff of the office of the state auditor who shall be nonvoting members of the committee; and

(c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of special education programs and funding.

Sec. 110. RCW 28A.150.380 and 2001 c 3 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state legislature shall, at each regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate ~~((from the state general fund))~~ for the current use of the common schools such amounts as needed for state support to ~~((the common schools))~~ school districts during the ensuing biennium ~~((as provided in this chapter, RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.210, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010))~~ for the program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.200.

(2) In addition to those state funds provided to school districts for basic education, the legislature may appropriate funds to be distributed to school districts for other factors and for other special programs to enhance or enrich the program of basic education.

(3) The state legislature shall also, at each regular session in an odd-numbered year, appropriate from the student achievement fund and education construction fund solely for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the student achievement act during the ensuing biennium.

Sec. 111. RCW 28A.230.090 and 2006 c 114 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall establish high school graduation requirements or equivalencies for students, except those equivalencies established by local high schools or school districts under RCW 28A.230.097.

(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) 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.

(c) 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.

(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. ~~((The board shall reports [report] its findings and recommendations for additional flexibility in graduation requirements, if necessary, to the legislature by December 1, 2007-))~~

(c) The state board shall forward any proposed changes to the high school graduation requirements to the education committees of the legislature for review and to the quality education council established under section 114 of this act. 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) If requested by the student and his or her 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. (1) The legislature intends to continue to redefine the instructional program of education under RCW 28A.150.220 that fulfills the obligations and requirements of Article IX of the state Constitution. The funding formulas under RCW 28A.150.260 to support the instructional program shall be implemented to the extent the technical details of the formula have been established and according to an implementation schedule to be adopted by the legislature. The object of the schedule is to assure that any increases in funding allocations are timely, predictable, and occur concurrently with any increases in program or instructional requirements. It is the intent of the legislature that no increased programmatic or instructional expectations be imposed upon schools or school districts without an accompanying increase in resources as necessary to support those increased expectations.

(2) The office of financial management, with assistance and support from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall convene a technical working group to:

(a) Develop the details of the funding formulas under RCW 28A.150.260;

(b) Recommend to the legislature an implementation schedule for phasing-in any increased program or instructional requirements concurrently with increases in funding for adoption by the legislature; and

(c) Examine possible sources of revenue to support increases in funding allocations and present options to the legislature and the quality education council created in section 114 of this act for consideration.

(3) The working group shall include representatives of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, school district and educational service district financial managers, the Washington association of school business officers, the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in education finance. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.

(4) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature and the quality education council established in section

114 of this act. The working group shall submit its recommendations to the legislature by December 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) As part of the estimates and information submitted to the governor by the superintendent of public instruction under RCW 28A.300.170, the superintendent of public instruction shall biennially make determinations on the educational system's capacity to accommodate increased resources in relation to the elements in the prototypical funding allocation model. In areas where there are specific and significant capacity limitations to providing enhancements to a recommended element, the superintendent of public instruction shall identify those limitations and make recommendations on how to address the issue.

(2) The legislature shall:

(a) Review the recommendations of the superintendent of public instruction submitted under subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Use the information as it continues to review, evaluate, and revise the definition and funding of basic education in a manner that serves the educational needs of the citizen's of Washington; continues to fulfill the state's obligation under Article IX of the state Constitution and ensures that no enhancements are imposed on the educational system that cannot be accommodated by the existing system capacity.

(3) "System capacity" for purposes of this section includes, but is not limited to, the ability of schools and districts to provide the capital facilities necessary to support a particular instructional program, the staffing levels necessary to support an instructional program both in terms of actual numbers of staff as well as the experience level and types of staff available to fill positions, the higher education systems capacity to prepare the next generation of educators, and the availability of data and a data system capable of helping the state allocate its resources in a manner consistent with evidence-based practices that are shown to improve student learning.

(4) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report to the legislature on a biennial basis beginning December 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 114. (1) The quality education council is created to recommend and inform the ongoing implementation by the legislature of an evolving program of basic education and the financing necessary to support such program. The council shall develop strategic recommendations on the program of basic education for the common schools. The council shall take into consideration the capacity report produced under section 113 of this act and the availability of data and progress of implementing the data systems required under section 202 of this act. Any recommendations for modifications to the program of basic education shall be based on evidence that the programs effectively support student learning. The council shall update the statewide strategic recommendations every four years. The recommendations of the council are intended to:

(a) Inform future educational policy and funding decisions of the legislature and governor;

(b) Identify measurable goals and priorities for the educational system in Washington state for a ten-year time period, including the goals of basic education and ongoing strategies for coordinating statewide efforts to eliminate the achievement gap and reduce student dropout rates; and

(c) Enable the state of Washington to continue to implement an evolving program of basic education.

(2) The council may request updates and progress reports from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the state board

of education, the professional educator standards board, and the department of early learning on the work of the agencies as well as educational working groups established by the legislature.

(3) The chair of the council shall be selected from the councilmembers. The council shall be composed of the following members:

(a) Four members of the house of representatives, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(b) Four members of the senate, with two members representing each of the major caucuses and appointed by the president of the senate; and

(c) One representative each from the office of the governor, office of the superintendent of public instruction, state board of education, professional educator standards board, and department of early learning.

(4) In the 2009 fiscal year, the council shall meet as often as necessary as determined by the chair. In subsequent years, the council shall meet no more than four times a year.

(5)(a) The council shall submit an initial report to the governor and the legislature by January 1, 2010, detailing its recommendations, including recommendations for resolving issues or decisions requiring legislative action during the 2010 legislative session, and recommendations for any funding necessary to continue development and implementation of chapter . . . , Laws of 2009 (this act).

(b) The initial report shall, at a minimum, include:

(i) Consideration of how to establish a statewide beginning teacher mentoring and support system;

(ii) Recommendations for a program of early learning for at-risk children;

(iii) A recommended schedule for the concurrent phase-in of the changes to the instructional program of basic education and the implementation of the funding formulas and allocations to support the new instructional program of basic education as established under chapter . . . , Laws of 2009 (this act). The phase-in schedule shall have full implementation completed by September 1, 2018; and

(iv) A recommended schedule for phased-in implementation of the new distribution formula for allocating state funds to school districts for the transportation of students to and from school, with phase-in beginning no later than September 1, 2013.

(6) The council shall be staffed by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the office of financial management. Additional staff support shall be provided by the state entities with representatives on the committee. Senate committee services and the house of representatives office of program research may provide additional staff support.

(7) Legislative members of the council shall serve without additional compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120 while attending sessions of the council or on official business authorized by the council. Nonlegislative members of the council may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 115. (1) The legislature finds that a critical factor in the eventual successful outcome of a K-12 education is for students to begin school ready, both intellectually and socially, to learn. The legislature also finds that, due to a variety of factors, disadvantaged young children need supplemental instruction in preschool to assure that they have the opportunity to meaningfully participate and reach the necessary levels of achievement in the regular program of basic education. Therefore the legislature intends to establish a program of early learning for at-risk children and

intends to include this program within the overall program of basic education.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, with the support and assistance from the department of early learning, shall convene a working group to develop the basic education program of early learning. The early learning working group shall be composed of representatives from head start and early childhood education and assistance program providers, school districts, thrive by five Washington, and other stakeholders with expertise in early learning. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.

(3) The early learning working group shall continue the preliminary work of the department of early learning under RCW 43.215.125 to develop a proposal for a statewide Washington head start program. The working group shall:

(a) Recommend student eligibility criteria that focus on children age three and four considered most at-risk;

(b) Develop options for a service delivery system that includes school districts, educational service districts, community and technical colleges, and public and private nonsectarian organizations;

(c) Develop options for shared governance that include the superintendent of public instruction and the department of early learning each with appropriate supervisory and administrative responsibilities;

(d) Develop recommended parameters and minimum standards for the program; and

(e) Continue development of a statewide kindergarten assessment process.

(4) The early learning working group shall be monitored and overseen by the quality education council established in section 114 of this act and shall submit progress reports to the council by September 1, 2010, and September 1, 2011, with a final report by September 1, 2012.

PART II EDUCATION DATA IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM

Sec. 201. RCW 43.41.400 and 2007 c 401 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) An education data center shall be established in the office of financial management. The education data center shall jointly, with the legislative ~~((education [evaluation]))~~ evaluation and accountability program committee, conduct collaborative analyses of early learning, K-12, and higher education programs and education issues across the P-20 system, which includes the department of early learning, the superintendent of public instruction, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, the state board for community and technical colleges, the workforce training and education coordinating board, the higher education coordinating board, public and private nonprofit four-year institutions of higher education, and the employment security department. The education data center shall conduct collaborative analyses under this section with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and provide data electronically to the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, to the extent permitted by state and federal confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall be considered an authorized representative of the state educational agencies in this section under applicable federal and state statutes for purposes of accessing and compiling student record data for research purposes.

(2) The education data center shall:

(a) In consultation with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the agencies and organizations participating in the education data center, identify the critical research and policy questions that are intended to be addressed by the education data center and the data needed to address the questions;

~~_____~~ (b) Coordinate with other state education agencies to compile and analyze education data, including data on student demographics that is disaggregated by distinct ethnic categories within racial subgroups, and complete P-20 research projects;

~~((b))~~ (c) Collaborate with the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature in identifying the data to be compiled and analyzed to ensure that legislative interests are served;

~~((e))~~ (d) Annually provide to the K-12 data governance group a list of data elements and data quality improvements that are necessary to answer the research and policy questions identified by the education data center and have been identified by the legislative committees in (c) of this subsection. Within three months of receiving the list, the K-12 data governance group shall develop and transmit to the education data center a feasibility analysis of obtaining or improving the data, including the steps required, estimated time frame, and the financial and other resources that would be required. Based on the analysis, the education data center shall submit, if necessary, a recommendation to the legislature regarding any statutory changes or resources that would be needed to collect or improve the data;

(e) Monitor and evaluate the education data collection systems of the organizations and agencies represented in the education data center ensuring that data systems are flexible, able to adapt to evolving needs for information, and to the extent feasible and necessary, include data that are needed to conduct the analyses and provide answers to the research and policy questions identified in (a) of this subsection;

~~_____~~ (f) Track enrollment and outcomes through the public centralized higher education enrollment system;

~~((d))~~ (g) Assist other state educational agencies' collaborative efforts to develop a long-range enrollment plan for higher education including estimates to meet demographic and workforce needs; ~~(and~~

~~_____~~ (e)) (h) Provide research that focuses on student transitions within and among the early learning, K-12, and higher education sectors in the P-20 system; and

~~_____~~ (i) Make recommendations to the legislature as necessary to help ensure the goals and objectives of this section and sections 202 and 203 of this act are met.

(3) The department of early learning, superintendent of public instruction, professional educator standards board, state board of education, state board for community and technical colleges, workforce training and education coordinating board, higher education coordinating board, public four-year institutions of higher education, and employment security department shall work with the education data center to develop data-sharing and research agreements, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements, to facilitate the work of the center. Private, nonprofit institutions of higher education that provide programs of education beyond the high school level leading at least to the baccalaureate degree and are accredited by the Northwest association of schools and colleges or their peer accreditation bodies may also develop data-sharing and research agreements with the education data center, consistent with applicable security and confidentiality requirements. The education data center shall make data from collaborative analyses available to the education agencies and institutions that contribute data to the education data center to the extent allowed by federal and

state security and confidentiality requirements applicable to the data of each contributing agency or institution.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 28A.655 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is the legislature's intent to establish a comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data. The objective of the system is to monitor student progress, have information on the quality of the educator workforce, monitor and analyze the costs of programs, provide for financial integrity and accountability, and have the capability to link across these various data components by student, by class, by teacher, by school, by district, and statewide. Education data systems must be flexible and able to adapt to evolving needs for information, but there must be an objective and orderly data governance process for determining when changes are needed and how to implement them. It is the further intent of the legislature to provide independent review and evaluation of a comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system by assigning the review and monitoring responsibilities to the education data center and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

(2) It is the intent that the data system specifically service reporting requirements for teachers, parents, superintendents, school boards, the legislature, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and the public.

(3) It is the legislature's intent that the K-12 education data improvement system used by school districts and the state include but not be limited to the following information and functionality:

(a) Comprehensive educator information, including grade level and courses taught, building or location, program, job assignment, years of experience, the institution of higher education from which the educator obtained his or her degree, compensation, class size, mobility of class population, socioeconomic data of class, number of languages and which languages are spoken by students, general resources available for curriculum and other classroom needs, and number and type of instructional support staff in the building;

(b) The capacity to link educator assignment information with educator certification information such as certification number, type of certification, route to certification, certification program, and certification assessment or evaluation scores;

(c) Common coding of secondary courses and major areas of study at the elementary level or standard coding of course content;

(d) Robust student information, including but not limited to student characteristics, course and program enrollment, performance on statewide and district summative and formative assessments to the extent district assessments are used, and performance on college readiness tests;

(e) A subset of student information elements to serve as a dropout early warning system;

(f) The capacity to link educator information with student information;

(g) A common, standardized structure for reporting the costs of programs at the school and district level with a focus on the cost of services delivered to students;

(h) Separate accounting of state, federal, and local revenues and costs;

(i) Information linking state funding formulas to school district budgeting and accounting, including procedures:

(i) To support the accuracy and auditing of financial data; and

(ii) Using the prototypical school model for school district financial accounting reporting;

(j) The capacity to link program cost information with student performance information to gauge the cost-effectiveness of programs;

(k) Information that is centrally accessible and updated regularly; and

(l) An anonymous, nonidentifiable replicated copy of data that is updated at least quarterly, and made available to the public by the state.

(4) It is the legislature's goal that all school districts have the capability to collect state-identified common data and export it in a standard format to support a statewide K-12 education data improvement system under this section.

(5) It is the legislature's intent that the K-12 education data improvement system be developed to provide the capability to make reports as required under section 203 of this act available.

(6) It is the legislature's intent that school districts collect and report new data elements to satisfy the requirements of RCW 43.41.400, this section, and section 203 of this act, only to the extent funds are available for this purpose.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A K-12 data governance group shall be established within the office of the superintendent of public instruction to assist in the design and implementation of a K-12 education data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data. It is the intent that the data system reporting specifically serve requirements for teachers, parents, superintendents, school boards, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislature, and the public.

(2) The K-12 data governance group shall include representatives of the education data center, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, the professional educator standards board, the state board of education, and school district staff, including information technology staff. Additional entities with expertise in education data may be included in the K-12 data governance group.

(3) The K-12 data governance group shall:

(a) Identify the critical research and policy questions that need to be addressed by the K-12 education data improvement system;

(b) Identify reports and other information that should be made available on the internet in addition to the reports identified in subsection (5) of this section;

(c) Create a comprehensive needs requirement document detailing the specific information and technical capacity needed by school districts and the state to meet the legislature's expectations for a comprehensive K-12 education data improvement system as described under section 202 of this act;

(d) Conduct a gap analysis of current and planned information compared to the needs requirement document, including an analysis of the strengths and limitations of an education data system and programs currently used by school districts and the state, and specifically the gap analysis must look at the extent to which the existing data can be transformed into canonical form and where existing software can be used to meet the needs requirement document;

(e) Focus on financial and cost data necessary to support the new K-12 financial models and funding formulas, including any necessary changes to school district budgeting and accounting, and on assuring the capacity to link data across financial, student, and educator systems; and

(f) Define the operating rules and governance structure for K-12 data collections, ensuring that data systems are flexible and able to adapt to evolving needs for information, within an objective and orderly data governance process for determining when changes are needed and how to implement them. Strong consideration must be

made to the current practice and cost of migration to new requirements. The operating rules should delineate the coordination, delegation, and escalation authority for data collection issues, business rules, and performance goals for each K-12 data collection system, including:

- (i) Defining and maintaining standards for privacy and confidentiality;
- (ii) Setting data collection priorities;
- (iii) Defining and updating a standard data dictionary;
- (iv) Ensuring data compliance with the data dictionary;
- (v) Ensuring data accuracy; and
- (vi) Establishing minimum standards for school, student, financial, and teacher data systems. Data elements may be specified "to the extent feasible" or "to the extent available" to collect more and better data sets from districts with more flexible software. Nothing in RCW 43.41.400, this section, or section 202 of this act should be construed to require that a data dictionary or reporting should be hobbled to the lowest common set. The work of the K-12 data governance group must specify which data are desirable. Districts that can meet these requirements shall report the desirable data. Funding from the legislature must establish which subset data are absolutely required.

(4)(a) The K-12 data governance group shall provide updates on its work as requested by the education data center and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

(b) The work of the K-12 data governance group shall be periodically reviewed and monitored by the educational data center and the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee.

(5) To the extent data is available, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall make the following minimum reports available on the internet. The reports must either be run on demand against current data, or, if a static report, must have been run against the most recent data:

- (a) The percentage of data compliance and data accuracy by school district;
- (b) The magnitude of spending per student, by student estimated by the following algorithm and reported as the detailed summation of the following components:
 - (i) An approximate, prorated fraction of each teacher or human resource element that directly serves the student. Each human resource element must be listed or accessible through online tunneling in the report;
 - (ii) An approximate, prorated fraction of classroom or building costs used by the student;
 - (iii) An approximate, prorated fraction of transportation costs used by the student; and
 - (iv) An approximate, prorated fraction of all other resources within the district. District-wide components should be disaggregated to the extent that it is sensible and economical;

(c) The cost of K-12 basic education, per student, by student, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;

(d) The cost of K-12 special education services per student, by student receiving those services, by school district, estimated by the algorithm in (b) of this subsection, and reported in the same manner as required in (b) of this subsection;

(e) Improvement on the statewide assessments computed as both a percentage change and absolute change on a scale score metric by district, by school, and by teacher that can also be filtered by a student's length of full-time enrollment within the school district;

(f) Number of K-12 students per classroom teacher on a per teacher basis;

(g) Number of K-12 classroom teachers per student on a per student basis;

(h) Percentage of a classroom teacher per student on a per student basis; and

(i) The cost of K-12 education per student by school district sorted by federal, state, and local dollars.

(6) The superintendent of public instruction shall submit a preliminary report to the legislature by November 15, 2009, including the analyses by the K-12 data governance group under subsection (3) of this section and preliminary options for addressing identified gaps. A final report, including a proposed phase-in plan and preliminary cost estimates for implementation of a comprehensive data improvement system for financial, student, and educator data shall be submitted to the legislature by September 1, 2010.

(7) All reports and data referenced in this section, RCW 43.41.400, and section 202 of this act shall be made available in a manner consistent with the technical requirements of the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee and the education data center so that selected data can be provided to the legislature, governor, school districts, and the public.

(8) Reports shall contain data to the extent it is available. All reports must include documentation of which data are not available or are estimated. Reports must not be suppressed because of poor data accuracy or completeness. Reports may be accompanied with documentation to inform the reader of why some data are missing or inaccurate or estimated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 43.41 RCW to read as follows:

The education data center and the superintendent of public instruction shall take all actions necessary to secure federal funds to implement sections 201 through 203 of this act.

PART III OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROVISIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 28A.500 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that while the state has the responsibility to provide for a general and uniform system of public schools, there is also a need for some diversity in the public school system. A successful system of public education must permit some variation among school districts outside the basic education provided for by the state to respond to and reflect the unique desires of local communities. The opportunity for local communities to invest in enriched education programs promotes support for local public schools. Further, the ability of local school districts to experiment with enriched programs can inform the legislature's long-term evolution of the definition of basic education. Therefore, local levy authority remains an important component of the overall finance system in support of the public schools even though it is outside the state's obligation for basic education.

(2) However, the value of permitting local levies must be balanced with the value of equity and fairness to students and to taxpayers, neither of whom should be unduly disadvantaged due to differences in the tax bases used to support local levies. Equity and fairness require both an equitable basis for supplemental funding outside basic education and a mechanism for property tax-poor school districts to fairly access supplemental funding. As such, local effort assistance, while also outside the state's obligation for basic education, is another important component of school finance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. (1) Beginning July 1, 2010, the office of financial management, with assistance and support from the

office of the superintendent of public instruction, shall convene a technical working group to develop options for a new system of supplemental school funding through local school levies and local effort assistance.

(2) The working group shall consider the impact on overall school district revenues of the new basic education funding system established under this act and shall recommend a phase-in plan that ensures that no school district suffers a decrease in funding from one school year to the next due to implementation of the new system of supplemental funding.

(3) The working group shall be composed of representatives from the department of revenue, the legislative evaluation and accountability program committee, school district and educational service district financial managers, and representatives of the Washington association of school business officers, the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with expertise in education finance. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.

(4) The local funding working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature and by the quality education council created in section 114 of this act. The working group shall report to the legislature December 1, 2011.

Sec. 303. RCW 28A.195.010 and 2004 c 19 s 106 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.

Principals of private schools or superintendents of private school districts shall file each year with the state superintendent of public instruction a statement certifying that the minimum requirements hereinafter set forth are being met, noting any deviations. After review of the statement, the state superintendent will notify schools or school districts of those deviations which must be corrected. In case of major deviations, the school or school district may request and the state board of education 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 the essential academic learning requirements, or to be assessed pursuant to RCW 28A.655.061. However, private schools may choose, on a voluntary basis, to have their students master these essential academic learning requirements, 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 ((program)) instructional hour offerings ((as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220)), 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 ((that required in RCW 28A.150.030 and 28A.150.220, except that the percentages of total program hour offerings as prescribed in RCW 28A.150.220 for basic skills, work skills, and optional subjects and activities shall not apply to private schools or private sectarian schools)) defined in section 102 of this act.

(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 office of the superintendent of public instruction 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 certified under chapter 28A.410 RCW;

(b) The planning by the certified 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 certified 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 certified person; and

(e) The certified 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. 304. RCW 28A.160.150 and 1996 c 279 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Funds allocated for transportation costs, except for funds provided for transportation and transportation services to and from

school shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. The distribution formula developed in RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180 shall be for allocation purposes only and shall not be construed as mandating specific levels of pupil transportation services by local districts. Operating costs as determined under RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180 shall be funded at one hundred percent or as close thereto as reasonably possible for transportation of an eligible student to and from school as defined in RCW 28A.160.160(3). In addition, funding shall be provided for transportation services for students living within ~~((one radius mile from school))~~ the walk area as determined under RCW ~~((28A.160.180(2)))~~ 28A.160.160(5).

Sec. 305. RCW 28A.160.160 and 1996 c 279 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

For purposes of RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.190, except where the context shall clearly indicate otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Eligible student" means any student served by the transportation program of a school district or compensated for individual transportation arrangements authorized by RCW 28A.160.030 whose route stop is ~~((more than one radius mile from the))~~ outside the walk area for a student's school, except if the student to be transported is disabled under RCW 28A.155.020 and is either not ambulatory or not capable of protecting his or her own welfare while traveling to or from the school or agency where special education services are provided, in which case no mileage distance restriction applies.

(2) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of public instruction.

(3) "To and from school" means the transportation of students for the following purposes:

(a) Transportation to and from route stops and schools;

(b) Transportation to and from schools pursuant to an interdistrict agreement pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160;

(c) Transportation of students between schools and learning centers for instruction specifically required by statute; and

(d) Transportation of students with disabilities to and from schools and agencies for special education services.

Academic extended day transportation for the instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220 shall ~~((not))~~ be considered part of transportation of students "to and from school" for the purposes of ~~((chapter 61, Laws of 1983 1st ex. sess))~~ this section. Transportation for field trips may not be considered part of transportation of students "to and from school" under this section.

(4) "Transportation services" for students living within ~~((one radius mile from school means school transportation services including the use of buses;))~~ the walk area includes the coordination of walk-to- school programs, the funding of crossing guards, and matching funds for local and state transportation projects intended to mitigate hazardous walking conditions. Priority for transportation services shall be given to students in grades kindergarten through five.

(5) As used in this section, "walk area" means that area around a school with an adequate roadway configuration to provide students access to school with a walking distance of less than one mile. Mileage must be measured along the shortest roadway or maintained public walkway where hazardous conditions do not exist. The hazardous conditions must be documented by a process established in rule by the superintendent of public instruction and must include roadway, environmental, and social conditions. Each elementary school shall identify walk routes within the walk area.

Sec. 306. RCW 28A.160.170 and 2007 c 139 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Each district shall submit three times each year to the superintendent of public instruction during October, February, and May of each year a report containing the following:

(1)(a) The number of eligible students transported to and from school as provided for in RCW 28A.160.150 ~~((for the current school year and the number of miles estimated to be driven for pupil transportation services)),~~ along with ~~((a map describing student route))~~ identification of stop locations and school locations, and (b) the number of miles driven for pupil transportation services as authorized in RCW 28A.160.150 the previous school year; and

(2) Other operational data and descriptions as required by the superintendent to determine allocation requirements for each district. The superintendent shall require that districts separate the costs of operating the program for the transportation of eligible students to and from school as defined by RCW 28A.160.160(3) from non-to-and-from- school pupil transportation costs in the annual financial statement. The cost, quantity, and type of all fuel purchased by school districts for use in to-and-from-school transportation shall be included in the annual financial statement.

Each district shall submit the information required in this section on a timely basis as a condition of the continuing receipt of school transportation moneys.

Sec. 307. RCW 28A.160.180 and 1996 c 279 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Each district's annual student transportation allocation shall be ~~((based on differential rates))~~ determined by the superintendent of public instruction in the following manner:

(1) The superintendent shall annually calculate ~~((a standard student mile allocation rate for determining))~~ the transportation allocation for those services provided for in RCW 28A.160.150. ~~((("Standard student mile allocation rate," as used in this chapter, means the per mile allocation rate for transporting an eligible student.))~~ The ~~((standard student mile))~~ allocation ~~((rate))~~ formula may be adjusted to include such additional differential factors as ~~((distance, restricted))~~ basic and special passenger (load, circumstances that require use of special types of transportation vehicles; student with disabilities load; and small fleet maintenance)) counts as defined by the superintendent of public instruction, average distance to school, and number of locations served.

(2) ~~((For transportation services for students living within one radius mile from school;))~~ The allocation shall be based on a regression analysis of the number of basic and special students ~~((in grades kindergarten through five living within one radius mile as specified in the biennial appropriations act))~~ transported and as many other site characteristics that are identified as being statistically significant.

(3) ~~((The superintendent of public instruction shall annually calculate allocation rate(s), which shall include vehicle amortization, for determining))~~ The transportation allocation for transporting students in district-owned passenger cars, as defined in RCW 46.04.382, pursuant to RCW 28A.160.010 for services provided for in RCW 28A.160.150 if a school district deems it advisable to use such vehicles after the school district board of directors has considered the safety of the students being transported as well as the economy of utilizing a district-owned passenger car in lieu of a school bus is the private vehicle reimbursement rate in effect on September 1st of each school year. Students transported in district-owned passenger cars must be included in the corresponding basic or special passenger counts.

(4) Prior to June 1st of each year the superintendent shall submit to the office of financial management, and the education and fiscal committees (~~(on education and ways and means of the senate and house of representatives)~~) of the legislature, a report outlining the methodology and rationale used in determining the statistical coefficients for each site characteristic used to determine the allocation (~~(rates to be used)~~) for the following year.

Sec. 308. RCW 28A.160.190 and 1990 c 33 s 145 are each amended to read as follows:

The superintendent shall notify districts of their student transportation allocation before January 15th. (~~(If the number of eligible students in a school district changes ten percent or more from the October report, and the change is maintained for a period of twenty consecutive school days or more, the district may submit revised eligible student data to the superintendent of public instruction.)~~) The superintendent shall (~~(to the extent funds are available,)~~) recalculate and prorate the district's allocation for the transportation of pupils to and from school.

The superintendent shall make the student transportation allocation in accordance with the apportionment payment schedule in RCW 28A.510.250. Such allocation payments may be based on (~~(estimated amounts)~~) the prior school year's ridership report for payments to be made in September, October, November, December, and January.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows:

The superintendent of public instruction shall ensure that the allocation formula results in adequate appropriation for low enrollment districts, nonhigh districts, districts involved in cooperative transportation agreements, and cooperative special transportation services operated by educational service districts. If necessary, the superintendent shall develop a separate process to adjust the allocation of the districts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall encourage efficient use of state resources by providing a linear programming process that compares school district transportation operations. If a school district's operation is calculated to be less than ninety percent efficient, the regional transportation coordinators shall provide an individual review to determine what measures are available to the school district to improve efficiency. The evaluation shall include such measures as:

- (a) Efficient routing of buses;
- (b) Efficient use of vehicle capacity; and
- (c) Reasonable controls on compensation costs.

(2) The superintendent shall submit to the fiscal and education committees of the legislature no later than December 1st of each year a report summarizing the efficiency reviews and the resulting changes implemented by school districts in response to the recommendations of the regional transportation coordinators.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 311. A new section is added to chapter 28A.160 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The superintendent of public instruction shall phase-in the implementation of the distribution formula under this chapter for allocating state funds to school districts for the transportation of students to and from school. The phase-in shall be according to the implementation schedule adopted by the legislature and shall begin no later than the 2013-14 school year.

(a) The formula must be developed and revised on an ongoing basis using the major cost factors in student transportation, including basic and special student loads, school district land area, average

distance to school, roadway miles, and number of locations served. Factors must include all those site characteristics that are statistically significant after analysis of the data required by the revised reporting process.

(b) The formula must allocate funds to school districts based on the average predicted costs of transporting students to and from school, using a regression analysis.

(2) During the phase-in period, funding provided to school districts for student transportation operations shall be distributed on the following basis:

(a) Annually, each school district shall receive the lesser of the previous school year's pupil transportation operations allocation, or the total of allowable pupil transportation expenditures identified on the previous school year's final expenditure report to the state plus district indirect expenses using the state recovery rate identified by the superintendent; and

(b) Annually, any funds appropriated by the legislature in excess of the maintenance level funding amount for student transportation shall be distributed among school districts on a prorated basis using the difference between the amount identified in (a) of this subsection and the amount determined under the formula in RCW 28A.160.180.

(3) The superintendent shall develop, implement, and provide a copy of the rules specifying the student transportation reporting requirements to the legislature and school districts no later than December 1, 2009.

(4) Beginning in December 2009, and continuing until December 2014, the superintendent shall provide quarterly updates and progress reports to the fiscal committees of the legislature on the implementation and testing of the distribution formula.

PART IV

CERTIFICATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The legislature recognizes that the key to providing all students the opportunity to achieve the basic education goal is effective teaching and leadership. 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter 28A.410 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) By January 1, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall adopt a set of articulated teacher knowledge, skill, and performance standards for effective teaching that are evidence-based, measurable, meaningful, and documented in high quality research as being associated with improved student learning. The standards shall be calibrated for each level of certification and along the entire career continuum. In developing the standards, the board shall, to the extent possible, incorporate standards for cultural competency along the entire continuum. For the purposes of this subsection, "cultural competency" includes knowledge of student cultural histories and contexts, as well as family norms and values in different cultures; knowledge and skills in accessing community resources and community and parent outreach; and skills in adapting instruction to students' experiences and identifying cultural contexts for individual students.

(b) By January 1, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall adopt a definition of master teacher, with a comparable level of increased competency between professional certification

level and master level as between professional certification level and national board certification. Within the definition established by the professional educator standards board, teachers certified through the national board for professional teaching standards shall be considered master teachers.

(2) By January 1, 2010, the professional educator standards board shall submit to the governor and the education and fiscal committees of the legislature:

(a) An update on the status of implementation of the professional certificate external and uniform assessment authorized in RCW 28A.410.210;

(b) A proposal for a uniform, statewide, valid, and reliable classroom-based means of evaluating teacher effectiveness as a culminating measure at the preservice level that is to be used during the student-teaching field experience. This assessment shall include multiple measures of teacher performance in classrooms, evidence of positive impact on student learning, and shall include review of artifacts, such as use of a variety of assessment and instructional strategies, and student work. The proposal shall establish a timeline for when the assessment will be required for successful completion of a Washington state-approved teacher preparation program. The timeline shall take into account the capacity of the K-12 education and higher education systems to accommodate the new assessment. The proposal and timeline shall also address how the assessment will be included in state-reported data on preparation program quality; and

(c) A recommendation on the length of time that a residency certificate issued to a teacher is valid and within what time period a teacher must meet the minimum level of performance for and receive a professional certificate in order to continue being certified as a teacher. In developing this recommendation, the professional educator standards board shall consult with interested stakeholders including the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, association of Washington school principals, and the Washington state school directors' association and shall include with its recommendation a description of each stakeholder's comments on the recommendation.

(3) The update and proposal in subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section shall include, at a minimum, descriptions of:

(a) Estimated costs and statutory authority needed for further development and implementation of these assessments;

(b) A common and standardized rubric for determining whether a teacher meets the minimum level of performance of the assessments; and

(c) Administration and management of the assessments.

(4) To the extent that funds are appropriated for this purpose and in accordance with the timeline established in subsection (2) of this section, recognizing the capacity limitations of the education systems, the professional educator standards board shall develop the system and process as established in subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section throughout the remainder of the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years.

(5) Beginning no earlier than September 1, 2011, award of a professional certificate shall be based on a minimum of two years of successful teaching experience as defined by the board and on the results of the evaluation authorized under RCW 28A.410.210(14) and under this section, and may not require candidates to enroll in a professional certification program.

(6) Beginning July 1, 2011, educator preparation programs approved to offer the residency teaching certificate shall be required to demonstrate how the program produces effective teachers as

evidenced by the measures established under this section and other criteria established by the professional educator standards board.

Sec. 403. RCW 28A.415.360 and 2007 c 402 s 9 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) ~~((The expected outcomes of these programs are))~~ 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;

(d) Skillful guidance for students participating in alternative assessment activities;

(e) Increased rigor of course offerings especially in mathematics, science, and reading;

(f) Increased student opportunities for focused, applied mathematics and science classes;

(g) Increased student success on state achievement measures; and

(h) 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 submit reports to the superintendent of public instruction ~~((regarding the use of the funds;))~~ documenting how the use of the funds ~~((is associated with))~~ contributes to measurable improvement in the ~~((expected))~~ 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.

PART V

SHARED ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SCHOOL AND DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. (1)(a) The legislature intends to develop a system in which the state and school districts share accountability for achieving state educational standards and supporting continuous school improvement. The legislature recognizes that comprehensive education finance reform and the increased investment of public resources necessary to implement that reform must be accompanied by a new mechanism for clearly defining the relationships and expectations for the state, school districts, and schools. It is the legislature's intent that this be accomplished through the development of a proactive, collaborative accountability system that focuses on a school improvement system that engages and serves the local school board, parents, students, staff in the schools and districts, and the community. The improvement

system shall be based on progressive levels of support, with a goal of continuous improvement in student achievement and alignment with the federal system of accountability.

(b) The legislature further recognizes that it is the state's responsibility to provide schools and districts with the tools and resources necessary to improve student achievement. These tools include the necessary accounting and data reporting systems, assessment systems to monitor student achievement, and a system of general support, targeted assistance, recognition, and, if necessary, state intervention.

(2) The legislature has already charged the state board of education to develop criteria to identify schools and districts that are successful, in need of assistance, and those where students persistently fail, as well as to identify a range of intervention strategies and a performance incentive system. The legislature finds that the state board of education should build on the work that the board has already begun in these areas. As development of these formulas, processes, and systems progresses, the legislature should monitor the progress.

Sec. 502. RCW 28A.305.130 and 2008 c 27 s 1 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 ~~((system))~~ 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) Identify the scores students must achieve in order to meet the standard on the Washington assessment of student learning and, for high school students, to obtain a certificate of academic achievement. The board shall also determine student scores that identify levels of student performance below and beyond the standard. The board shall consider the incorporation of the standard error of measurement into the decision regarding the award of the certificates. 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. The initial performance standards and any changes recommended by the board in the performance standards for the tenth grade assessment shall be presented to the education committees of the house of representatives and the senate by November 30th of the school year in which the changes will take place to permit the legislature to take statutory action before the changes are implemented if such action is deemed warranted by the legislature. The legislature shall be advised of the initial performance standards and any changes made to the elementary level performance standards and the middle school level performance standards;

~~(c) ((Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify successful schools and school districts and recommend to the superintendent of public instruction schools and districts to be recognized for two types of accomplishments, student achievement and improvements in student achievement. Recognition for improvements in student achievement shall include consideration of one or more of the following accomplishments:~~

~~(i) An increase in the percent of students meeting standards. The level of achievement required for recognition may be based on the achievement goals established by the legislature and by the board under (a) of this subsection;~~

~~(ii) Positive progress on an improvement index that measures improvement in all levels of the assessment; and~~

~~(iii) Improvements despite challenges such as high levels of mobility, poverty, English as a second language learners, and large numbers of students in special populations as measured by either the percent of students meeting the standard, or the improvement index. When determining the baseline year or years for recognizing individual schools, the board may use the assessment results from the initial years the assessments were administered, if doing so with individual schools would be appropriate;~~

~~(d) Adopt objective, systematic criteria to identify schools and school districts in need of assistance and those in which significant numbers of students persistently fail to meet state standards. In its deliberations, the board shall consider the use of all statewide mandated criterion-referenced and norm-referenced standardized tests;~~

~~(e) Identify schools and school districts in which state intervention measures will be needed and a range of appropriate intervention strategies after the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies. After the legislature has authorized a set of intervention strategies, at the request of the board, the superintendent shall intervene in the school or school district and take corrective actions. This chapter does not provide additional authority for the board or the superintendent of public instruction to intervene in a school or school district;~~

~~(f) Identify performance incentive systems that have improved or have the potential to improve student achievement;~~

~~(g))~~ 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

~~((h))~~ (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: PROVIDED, That no private school may be approved that operates a kindergarten program only: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no private schools 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. A new section is added to chapter 28A.305 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The state board of education shall continue to refine the development of an accountability framework that creates a unified system of support for challenged schools, that aligns with basic education, increases the level of support based upon the magnitude of need, and uses data for decisions.

(2) The state board of education shall develop an accountability index to identify schools and districts for recognition and for additional state support. The index shall be based on criteria that are fair, consistent, and transparent. Performance shall be measured using multiple outcomes and indicators including, but not limited to, graduation rates and results from statewide assessments. The index shall be developed in such a way as to be easily understood by both employees within the schools and districts, as well as parents and community members. It is the legislature's intent that the index provide feedback to schools and districts to self-assess their progress, and enable the identification of schools with exemplary student performance and those that need assistance to overcome challenges in order to achieve exemplary student performance. Once the accountability index has identified schools that need additional help, a more thorough analysis will be done to analyze specific conditions in the district including but not limited to the level of state resources a school or school district receives in support of the basic education system, achievement gaps for different groups of students, and community support.

(3) Based on the accountability index and in consultation with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall develop a proposal and timeline for implementation of a comprehensive system of voluntary support and assistance for schools and districts. The timeline must take into account and accommodate capacity limitations of the K-12 educational system. 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 by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

(4)(a) The state board of education shall develop a proposal and implementation timeline for a more formalized comprehensive system improvement targeted to challenged schools and districts that have not demonstrated sufficient improvement through the voluntary system. The timeline must take into account and accommodate capacity limitations of the K-12 educational system. The proposal and timeline shall be submitted to the education committees of the legislature by December 1, 2009, and shall include recommended legislation and recommended resources to implement the system according to the timeline developed.

(b) The proposal shall outline a process for addressing performance challenges that will include the following features: (i) An academic performance audit using peer review teams of educators that considers school and community factors in addition to other factors in developing recommended specific corrective actions that should be undertaken to improve student learning; (ii) a requirement for the local school board plan to develop and be responsible for implementation of corrective action plan taking into account the audit findings, which plan must be approved by the state board of education at which time the plan becomes binding upon the school district to implement; and (iii) monitoring of local district progress by the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The proposal shall take effect only if formally authorized by the legislature through the omnibus appropriations act or other enacted legislation.

(5) In coordination with the superintendent of public instruction, the state board of education shall seek approval from the United States department of education for use of the accountability index and the state system of support, assistance, and intervention, to replace the federal accountability system under P.L. 107-110, the no child left behind act of 2001.

(6) The state board of education shall work with the education data center established within the office of financial management and the technical working group established in section 112 of this act to determine the feasibility of using the prototypical funding allocation model as not only a tool for allocating resources to schools and districts but also as a tool for schools and districts to report to the state legislature and the state board of education on how the state resources received are being used.

PART VI COMPENSATION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. A new section is added to chapter 43.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The legislature recognizes that providing students with the opportunity to access a world-class educational system depends on our continuing ability to provide students with access to world-class educators. The legislature also understands that continuing to attract and retain the highest quality educators will require increased investments. The legislature intends to enhance the current salary allocation model and recognizes that changes to the current model

cannot be imposed without great deliberation and input from teachers, administrators, and classified employees. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to begin the process of developing an enhanced salary allocation model that is collaboratively designed to ensure the rationality of any conclusions regarding what constitutes adequate compensation.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2011, the office of financial management shall convene a technical working group to recommend the details of an enhanced salary allocation model that aligns state expectations for educator development and certification with the compensation system and establishes recommendations for a concurrent implementation schedule. In addition to any other details the technical working group deems necessary, the technical working group shall make recommendations on the following:

- (a) How to reduce the number of tiers within the existing salary allocation model;
- (b) How to account for labor market adjustments;
- (c) How to account for different geographic regions of the state where districts may encounter difficulty recruiting and retaining teachers;
- (d) The role of and types of bonuses available;
- (e) Ways to accomplish salary equalization over a set number of years; and
- (f) Initial fiscal estimates for implementing the recommendations including a recognition that staff on the existing salary allocation model would have the option to grandfather in permanently to the existing schedule.

(3) As part of its work, the technical working group shall conduct or contract for a preliminary comparative labor market analysis of salaries and other compensation for school district employees to be conducted and shall include the results in any reports to the legislature. For the purposes of this subsection, "salaries and other compensation" includes average base salaries, average total salaries, average employee basic benefits, and retirement benefits.

(4) The analysis required under subsection (1) of this section must:

- (a) Examine salaries and other compensation for teachers, other certificated instructional staff, principals, and other building-level certificated administrators, and the types of classified employees for whom salaries are allocated;
- (b) Be calculated at a statewide level that identifies labor markets in Washington through the use of data from the United States bureau of the census and the bureau of labor statistics; and
- (c) Include a comparison of salaries and other compensation to the appropriate labor market for at least the following subgroups of educators: Beginning teachers and types of educational staff associates.

(5) The working group shall include representatives of the department of personnel, the professional educator standards board, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington education association, the Washington association of school administrators, the association of Washington school principals, the Washington state school directors' association, the public school employees of Washington, and other interested stakeholders with appropriate expertise in compensation related matters. The working group may convene advisory subgroups on specific topics as necessary to assure participation and input from a broad array of diverse stakeholders.

(6) The working group shall be monitored and overseen by the legislature and the quality education council created in section 114 of this act. The working group shall make an initial report to the legislature by December 1, 2012, and shall include in its report

recommendations for whether additional further work of the group is necessary.

PART VII GENERAL PROVISIONS--PROGRAM OF BASIC EDUCATION

Sec. 701. RCW 28A.165.005 and 2004 c 20 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((The learning assistance program requirements in))~~ This chapter ~~((are))~~ is designed to: (1) Promote the use of assessment data when developing programs to assist underachieving students; and (2) guide school districts in providing the most effective and efficient practices when implementing ~~((programs))~~ supplemental instruction and services to assist underachieving students. ~~((Further, this chapter provides the means by which a school district becomes eligible for learning assistance program funds and the distribution of those funds.))~~

Sec. 702. RCW 28A.165.015 and 2004 c 20 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Approved program" means a program submitted to and approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and conducted pursuant to the plan that addresses the required elements as provided for in this chapter.

(2) "Basic skills areas" means reading, writing, and mathematics as well as readiness associated with these skills.

(3) "Participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade ~~((eleven who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, "participating student" means a student in kindergarten through grade))~~ twelve who scores below standard for his or her grade level on the statewide assessments and who is identified in the approved plan to receive services.

(4) "Statewide assessments" means one or more of the several basic skills assessments administered as part of the state's student assessment system, and assessments in the basic skills areas administered by local school districts.

(5) "Underachieving students" means students with the greatest academic deficits in basic skills as identified by the statewide assessments.

Sec. 703. RCW 28A.165.055 and 2008 c 321 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((+))~~ Each school district with an approved program is eligible for state funds provided for the learning assistance program. The funds shall be appropriated for the learning assistance program in accordance with RCW 28A.150.260 and the ~~((biennial))~~ omnibus appropriations act. The distribution formula is for school district allocation purposes only, but funds appropriated for the learning assistance program must be expended for the purposes of RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065. ~~((The distribution formula shall be based on one or more family income factors measuring economic need.~~

~~((2))~~ In addition to the funds allocated to eligible school districts on the basis of family income factors, enhanced funds shall be allocated for school districts where more than twenty percent of students are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under chapter 28A.180 RCW as provided in this subsection. ~~The enhanced funding provided in this subsection shall take effect beginning in the 2008-09 school year.~~

~~(a) If, in the prior school year, a district's percent of October headcount student enrollment in grades kindergarten through twelve who are enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program, based on an average of the program headcount taken in October and May, exceeds twenty percent, twenty percent shall be subtracted from the district's percent transitional bilingual instruction program enrollment and the resulting percent shall be multiplied by the district's kindergarten through twelve annual average full-time equivalent enrollment for the prior school year.~~

~~(b) The number calculated under (a) of this subsection shall be the number of additional funded students for purposes of this subsection, to be multiplied by the per-funded student allocation rates specified in the omnibus appropriations act.~~

~~(c) School districts are only eligible for the enhanced funds under this subsection if their percentage of October headcount enrollment in grades kindergarten through twelve eligible for free or reduced-price lunch exceeded forty percent in the prior school year.)~~

Sec. 704. RCW 28A.180.010 and 1990 c 33 s 163 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 shall be known and cited as "the transitional bilingual instruction act." The legislature finds that there are large numbers of children who come from homes where the primary language is other than English. The legislature finds that a transitional bilingual education program can meet the needs of these children. Pursuant to the policy of this state to insure equal educational opportunity to every child in this state, it is the purpose of RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 to provide for the implementation of transitional bilingual education programs in the public schools ~~(and to provide supplemental financial assistance to school districts to meet the extra costs of these programs)).~~

Sec. 705. RCW 28A.180.080 and 1995 c 335 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

~~(The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and submit biennially to the governor and the legislature a budget request for bilingual instruction programs.)~~ Moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 shall be allocated by the superintendent of public instruction to school districts for the sole purpose of operating an approved bilingual instruction program ~~(and priorities for funding shall exist for the early elementary grades. No moneys shall be allocated pursuant to this section to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for each eligible pupil within a district. PROVIDED, That such moneys may be allocated to fund more than three school years of bilingual instruction for any pupil who fails to demonstrate improvement in English language skills adequate to remove impairment of learning when taught only in English. The superintendent of public instruction shall set standards and approve a test for the measurement of such English language skills)).~~

Sec. 706. RCW 28A.225.200 and 1990 c 33 s 234 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A local district may be authorized by the educational service district superintendent to transport and educate its pupils in other districts for one year, either by payment of a compensation agreed upon by such school districts, or under other terms mutually satisfactory to the districts concerned when this will afford better educational facilities for the pupils and when a saving may be effected in the cost of education ~~(and PROVIDED, That)~~. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount to be paid by the state to the resident school district for apportionment purposes and otherwise payable pursuant to RCW ~~((28A.150.100;))~~ 28A.150.250 through 28A.150.290, 28A.150.350 through 28A.150.410, 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.200, ~~((28A.160.220))~~

~~28A.300.035, and 28A.300.170 (and 28A.500.010))~~ shall not be greater than the regular apportionment for each high school student of the receiving district. Such authorization may be extended for an additional year at the discretion of the educational service district superintendent.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to districts participating in a cooperative project established under RCW 28A.340.030 which exceeds two years in duration.

Sec. 707. RCW 28A.185.010 and 1984 c 278 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

Pursuant to rules ~~((and regulations))~~ adopted by the superintendent of public instruction for the administration of this chapter, the superintendent of public instruction shall carry out a program for highly capable students. Such program may include conducting, coordinating and aiding in research (including pilot programs), disseminating information to local school districts, providing statewide staff development, and allocating to school districts supplementary funds for additional costs of district programs, as provided by RCW ~~((28A.185.020))~~ 28A.150.260.

Sec. 708. RCW 28A.185.020 and 1990 c 33 s 168 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that, for highly capable students, access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction is access to a basic education. There are multiple definitions of highly capable, from intellectual to academic to artistic. The research literature strongly supports using multiple criteria to identify highly capable students, and therefore, the legislature does not intend to prescribe a single method. Instead, the legislature intends to allocate funding based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's population and authorize school districts to identify through the use of multiple, objective criteria those students most highly capable and eligible to receive accelerated learning and enhanced instruction in the program offered by the district. Access to accelerated learning and enhanced instruction through the program for highly capable students does not constitute an individual entitlement for any particular student.

~~(2) Supplementary funds ((as may be)) provided by the state for ((this program, in accordance with RCW 28A.150.370;)) the program for highly capable students under RCW 28A.150.260 shall be categorical funding ((on an excess cost basis based upon a per student amount not to exceed three percent of any district's full-time equivalent enrollment)) to provide services to highly capable students as determined by a school district under RCW 28A.185.030.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 709. A new section is added to chapter 28A.185 RCW to read as follows:

To the extent necessary, funds shall be made available for safety net awards for districts with demonstrated needs for funding for a highly capable program beyond the amounts provided through the highly capable funding formula under RCW 28A.150.260 and 28A.185.020. Safety net funds shall be awarded by the state safety net oversight committee subject to the conditions and limitations in subsections (1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The committee shall consider additional funds for districts that can convincingly demonstrate that all legitimate expenditures for the highly capable program exceed all available revenues from state funding formulas. In the determination of need, the committee shall also consider additional available revenues from federal sources. Differences in program costs attributable to district philosophy, service delivery choice, or accounting practices are not a legitimate basis for safety net awards. In the determination of need, the committee shall require that districts demonstrate that they are

maximizing their eligibility for all state and federal revenues related to services for students in the highly capable program.

(2) The superintendent of public instruction may adopt such rules and procedures as are necessary to administer the safety net award process for the highly capable program, including determining the maximum allowable indirect cost for calculating safety net eligibility.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall provide technical assistance to school districts in preparing and submitting safety net applications for highly capable programs.

(4) The safety net committee for highly capable programs shall be composed of at least the following members:

(a) One staff member from the office of the superintendent of public instruction;

(b) Staff of the office of the state auditor, who shall be nonvoting members of the committee; and

(c) One or more representatives from school districts or educational service districts knowledgeable of highly capable programs and funding.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 710. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

1.1.1.14. RCW 28A.150.030 (School day) and 1971 ex.s. c 161 s 1 & 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.010;

1.1.1.15. RCW 28A.150.060 (Certificated employee) and 2005 c 497 s 212, 1990 c 33 s 102, 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 17, 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 21, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 105 s 1;

1.1.1.16. RCW 28A.150.100 (Basic education certificated instructional staff--Definition--Ratio to students) and 1990 c 33 s 103 & 1987 1st ex.s. c 2 s 203;

1.1.1.17. RCW 28A.150.040 (School year--Beginning--End) and 1990 c 33 s 101, 1982 c 158 s 5, 1977 ex.s. c 286 s 1, 1975-76 2nd ex.s. c 118 s 22, & 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.01.020;

1.1.1.18. RCW 28A.150.370 (Additional programs for which legislative appropriations must or may be made) and 1995 c 335 s 102, 1995 c 77 s 5, 1990 c 33 s 114, 1982 1st ex.s. c 24 s 1, & 1977 ex.s. c 359 s 7; and

1.1.1.19. RCW 28A.155.180 (Safety net funds--Application--Technical assistance--Annual survey) and 2007 c 400 s 8.

PART VIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. Sections 1, 102, and 109 of this act are each added to chapter 28A.150 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. Section 114 of this act constitutes a new chapter in Title 28A RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. Sections 101 through 110 and 701 through 710 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 805. Sections 304 through 311 of this act take effect September 1, 2013.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 806. Section 112 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 807. 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 "education;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 28A.150.200,

28A.150.210, 28A.150.220, 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, 28A.150.315, 28A.150.390, 28A.150.380, 28A.230.090, 43.41.400, 28A.195.010, 28A.160.150, 28A.160.160, 28A.160.170, 28A.160.180, 28A.160.190, 28A.415.360, 28A.305.130, 28A.165.005, 28A.165.015, 28A.165.055, 28A.180.010, 28A.180.080, 28A.225.200, 28A.185.010, and 28A.185.020; adding new sections to chapter 28A.150 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.655 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.41 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.500 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 28A.160 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.410 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.305 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.185 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 28A RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 28A.150.030, 28A.150.060, 28A.150.100, 28A.150.040, 28A.150.370, and 28A.155.180; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency."

and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

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

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL

There being no objection, the House concurred in the Senate amendment to ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2261 and advanced the bill as amended by the Senate to final passage.

FINAL PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL AS SENATE AMENDED

Representatives Sullivan, Priest, Hunter, Anderson, Maxwell, Santos, Kagi, McCoy and Flannigan spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

Representatives Chase, Appleton, Sells, Williams, Alexander, Hunt and Hasegawa spoke against the passage of the bill.

The Speaker (Representative Morris presiding) stated the question before the House to be the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2261, as amended by the Senate.

ROLL CALL

The Clerk called the roll on the final passage of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2261, as amended by the Senate, and the bill passed the House by the following vote: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Voting yea: Representatives Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Blake, Carlyle, Clibborn, Cody, Condotta, Dammeier, Darneille, Dickerson, Driscoll, Eddy, Ericks, Ericksen, Finn, Flannigan, Goodman, Grant-Herriot, Haigh, Haler, Herrera, Hinkle, Hudgins, Hunter, Hurst, Jacks, Kagi, Kelley, Kenney, Kessler, Kirby, Liias, Linville, Maxwell, McCoy, Miloscia, Moeller, Morrell, Morris, Nelson, O'Brien, Ormsby, Orwall, Parker, Pedersen, Pettigrew, Priest, Probst, Quall, Roach, Roberts, Rodne, Rolfes, Santos, Simpson, Smith, Springer, Sullivan, Takko, Upthegrove, Wallace, Walsh, Warnick, White, Wood and Mr. Speaker.

Voting nay: Representatives Alexander, Appleton, Bailey, Campbell, Chandler, Chase, Conway, Cox, Crouse, DeBolt, Dunshee,

Green, Hasegawa, Hope, Hunt, Johnson, Klippert, Kretz, Kristiansen, McCune, Orcutt, Pearson, Ross, Schmick, Seaquist, Sells, Shea, Short, Taylor, Van De Wege and Williams.

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2261, as amended by the Senate, having received the necessary constitutional majority, was declared passed.

STATEMENT FOR THE JOURNAL

I intended to vote NAY on ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL NO. 2261.

LARRY HALER, 8th District

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

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., April 21, 2009, the 100th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk